

Father rebukes surgeons who did not wait

By Andrew Veleth, Medical Correspondent  
The father of the boy who was taken to hospital after a fall from a building in London last night, said he was "furious" that the surgeons who operated on him did not wait for a second opinion.

Heroin was seized  
A large quantity of heroin was seized from a car in London last night, police said.

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**THE PALE SHERRY EVER**

Tutu warns of 'almighty explosion' of violence

## South African police start crackdown

From David Beresford in Port Elizabeth  
The South African Government yesterday began its crackdown under the newly-declared state of emergency, arresting at least 119 people and refusing to give their names. There were also reports that at least one township along the East Rand had been sealed by security forces.

At least one man died overnight when police fired bird shot at rioters in the eastern Cape, and there was sporadic stoning and petrol bombings in townships across the country, police said. Troops and police, some wearing balaclavas and carrying semi-automatic rifles, mounted a pre-dawn raid on the KwaThema black township near Johannesburg, in one of the first actions under the new forces.

Police said that other action had been taken in all the 36 magisterial districts affected by the emergency, but declined to give details.

The Nobel peace prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said last night that the security clampdown could lead to further violence.

"I doubt if it could calm the situation, but if it does it will be a sullen calm and below the surface it will be boiling. We could have an almighty explosion."

Bishop Tutu said he was surprised that the government had felt it necessary to use an "iron fist" to control unrest in view of existing security legislation.

Last night in the town of Witbank, near Johannesburg, rioting broke out when police fired tear gas to disperse a group of about 500 people gathered at the funeral of a 28-year-old pregnant woman killed in the unrest, witnesses said.

In another incident at the same town, a white man narrowly escaped death when an angry crowd of blacks set his car alight.

The introduction of the emergency powers received a mixed response in South Africa. Mr Beyers Naude, the



## Lyle wins Open for Britain

Sandy Lyle, with a final round of 70, became the first British golfer for 16 years to win the Open yesterday. The last was Tony Jacklin in 1969.

Lyle's winning total of 282, two-over-par, was worth \$55,000 in prize money, but Lyle can be expected to make more than a million from his triumph.

He virtually had the title presented to him, needing nothing better than a par round at the Irish, Bernhard Langer, the US masters champion, from West Germany, and the experienced Australian David Graham, winner of two major championships, led jointly by 33 and 34 strokes at the start. Yet both made a series of unexpected errors and took 75 for a five-way tie for third place.

Frenchman's third success of the season, even though the chequered flag was waved prematurely after 65 instead of 66 laps. Prost anyway was a lap ahead of the rest. He is now two points behind the championship leader, Michele Alboreto of Italy.

France's Bernard Hillairet won the 72nd Tour de France as expected, making him one of only three people with five victories in the world's leading cycling race. Belgium's Rudy Matthijs, winner of the first and second legs of the tour, took the 22nd and final leg which ended in Paris.

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Reports pages 24 and 25

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Reports pages 24 and 25

## Italian president wants dam justice

From Campbell Page in Tesero, Italy  
The Italian President, Mr Francesco Cossiga, demanded justice yesterday for the victims of Italy's dam disaster - "I ask for justice to be done. Not a wild justice, not a vendetta, but an orderly and firm justice. There are responsibilities for this inhuman tragedy," he said.

The torrent of mud and water that swept down the valley of Stava, in the Dolomites, in north-east Italy, on Friday had claimed 250 victims, according to the official figures yesterday. Rescue workers had found 197 bodies and another 88 people were missing.

The last survivor found on Saturday morning was in intensive care in the provincial capital of Trento, following an operation. She was a 25-year-old Sardinian maid at the Hotel Miramonte, Maria Assunta Cara, who was buried up to her neck in mud for 16 hours, but had been partly protected by a beam from the devastated hotel.

The magistrates have issued a dozen notifications to those who will be questioned in the investigation into the collapse of the earthworks confining one of two artificial lakes used in processing fluore in the head of the valley.

Mr Giulio Rota, one of two brothers who own the mining company, Prealti Mineraria, has already spoken voluntarily to the magistrates.

He said afterwards that the lakes had been built by the previous owners in the 1960s, but he and his brother had carried out regular safety checks. Heavy rain might have weakened the structure.

Three separate inquiries into the disaster have been announced. Apart from the judicial one, the Prime Minister, Mr Benedetto Craxi, is setting up a committee of inquiry.

The provincial government at Trento is setting up its own inquiry with the help of two geologists to discover whether regulations were properly applied.

Yesterday Mr Cossiga toured the area with the Civil Defence Minister, Mr Giuseppe Zambonelli. He also paid his respects to the remains of the dead, talked to the relatives and visited the injured in hospital, where one woman said she had lost 20 neighbours.

The President joined the Archbishop of Trento, who emphasised the need for such disasters to be avoided, and the Archbishop of Milan, the city from which many of the dead holidaymakers came, in a service at the church at Tesero, a

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## This week

### Today

**THE LESSON OF VIETNAM**  
Why does the United States need to smash up small countries? Noam Chomsky explains. Agenda, Page 7.

**PICTURE STORY**  
Do famine victims need a fashion photographer? Media Page 13.

**NOVELETTE**  
Polly Toynbee discovers the challenge of romantic fiction. Guardian Women, Page 10.

**PLUS BIFF**



Sincerely Yours Page 10.

### Tomorrow

**WORKING BRIEF**  
After the new realism, will there be a return to good, old-fashioned Marxism at the TUC, asks John Torode?

### Wednesday

**HOTLINE**  
Feel you're going off the rails? Phone Shrink-Link and you may get help. Society Tomorrow looks at a New York service.

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## Belgrano MPs split on ministers' motive

By James Naughtie, Chief Political Correspondent  
The Commons foreign affairs select committee will split publicly on Wednesday when it issues two reports on the sinking of the General Belgrano which will raise again why MPs were misled over the circumstances surrounding the Argentinean cruiser.

Labour and Conservative MPs expect the majority report - signed by the Tories on the committee - to complain about misleading information but to ascribe ministers' refusal to provide the Commons and the committee with two reports on the circumstances surrounding the Argentinean cruiser.

The minority report by the committee's Labour members is likely to argue that national security cannot justify the government's refusal to provide more information.

It is expected to call for a new inquiry into the possibility that the sinking was linked to the discussions on a Peruvian peace plan on the weekend of May 1 and 2, 1982.

In particular, the minority report is believed to accuse military personnel at Northwood of failing to inform

## Guarded reaction by US

From Alex Brummer in Washington and Patrick Kealey in Paris  
The United States yesterday avoided outright criticism of South Africa's declaration of a state of emergency, simply expressing the hope that the unrest will "abate rapidly" so that restrictions could be lifted.

In an equally muted British response, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Office minister, said on BBC radio that the task of finding a solution to the bloody confrontations in South Africa was a matter for its own citizens, black and white.

The Pretoria government's move represents a further devastating blow to President Reagan's discredited policy of "constructive engagement" after South Africa's bloody incursions into its neighbours' territory and its behaviour in Namibia.

The latest action almost certainly means that the US ambassador to Pretoria, who was recalled for consultations early last month, will remain at the State Department for some time.

Ms Anita Stockman issued a statement for the Reagan administration which said: "We are deeply troubled by the unrest in South Africa, a situation that developed almost 11 months ago and has been worsening since then. All Americans are troubled by the events and feel deep sympathy for South Africa."

The statement also spoke of a situation deteriorating "to the point that the South African government felt compelled to institute measures." However, the latest clampdown is likely to quicken the momentum for the imposition of economic sanctions against the apartheid regime, a move already endorsed in Congress.

Dr Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, has sent Dr Keith Sutton, the Bishop of Lichfield, to attend tomorrow's funeral in Springs of 14 black youths killed in last week's disturbances. Dr Sutton will be accompanied by Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Nobel prize winner.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of Anti-Apartheid, attacked the British government for failing to consider effective action against South Africa.

## Policemen 'persecute students who protested against Brittan'

By David Pallister  
Students who demonstrated against a visit by the Home Secretary, Mr Leo Brittan, have been harassed and threatened by a group of policemen, it is claimed.

Allegations of violent police behaviour during the demonstration at Manchester University students' union, in which 33 people were arrested and 40 injured, have led to an internal police investigation and an independent panel of inquiry set up by Manchester council's police monitoring committee.

A number of students have made private statements to the panel, headed by Mr John Platt-Mills, QC, claiming that they have been stopped repeatedly on the streets by policemen who make veiled threats based on information about their private lives and political opinions.

Different statements, from students unknown to each other, have mentioned in particular two plain clothes officers who drive a VW registration red Ford Cortina.

One student says he was detained, stripped, assaulted and left naked in a cell for an hour, ostensibly for a drugs search, and interrogated about his politics.

Mr Steven Shaw, a 22-year-old politics and philosophy student, has also had his house broken into, the only thing missing was material for his thesis on police technology. At one stage, on the advice of his tutor, Professor Roger Williams, he was provided with safe accommodation on the university's Whitworth park campus, paid for from the university registrar's special fund.

These events coincided with two suspicious burglaries at Manchester and London council offices where documents relating to the students' inquiry have been tampered with. Last week, the chairman of Manchester's police monitoring committee, Mr Anthony McCardell, said he could not rule out the involvement of MI5 or the special branch.

Mr Shaw went to the demonstration on Friday, March 1, to protest about Mr Brittan's immigration policy and the policing of the miners' strike. The next Monday, at a large student union meeting, Mr Shaw volunteered to liaise with the council police committee's support unit to set up a defence group for those arrested and to discuss ways of holding an inquiry.

The next afternoon he returned to his home in Oldham to find the door smashed and a file of research material missing. His stereo and television were untouched. The file was marked "police" on the front and "police technology and criticisms of" on the back.

That evening he gave details of the burglary to Professor Williams. Mr Steven Wright, head of the police committee support unit, and to the students' union executive.

Two days later, Mr Shaw was stopped in his car by uniformed police officers who claimed he was speeding. It was the first of five similar incidents to happen over the next nine weeks.

At first he refused to accept the form requiring him to produce his car documents and was taken to a police station. He was told the sergeant told him: "You're the one making allegations about your thesis."

Mr Shaw says: "I had definitely not reported it to the police. Someone must have

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## Why Does Your Talk Let You Down?

A SIMPLE technique for acquiring a swift mastery of everyday conversation and writing has just been announced. It can pay you real dividends in both social and professional advancement. It works like magic to give you added poise, self-confidence and greater popularity.

The details of this method are described in a fascinating book, "Adventures in Speaking and Writing", sent free on request.



Shamed By Your Talk?

Talkers whom you admire know these rules and apply them whenever they converse. Learn the rules and make your conversation brighter, more entertaining and impressive. Then you will find yourself becoming more popular and winning new friendships in the business and social worlds.

Good talkers always win attention. They command respect! They quickly become not only popular, but often more entertaining - all of which brings more happiness to others while winning for themselves the good things of life.

**Influence**  
Many people do not realise how much they could influence others simply by what they say and how they say it. Those who realise this radiate enthusiasm, hold the attention of their listeners with bright, sparkling conversation that attracts friends and opportunities wherever they go. Whether in business, at social functions, or even in casual conversation with new acquaintances, there are ways in which you can make a good impression every time you talk.

**Popularity**  
Conversation has certain fundamental rules and principles - just like any other art. The good

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Edinburgh caves in

LIVERPOOL and Lambeth remain the lone rate rebels after yesterday's Edinburgh council decision to comply with a court order to reduce its rate. Page 2.

### Bigotry clash

AN apology from Cardinal Tomas O'Flaherty, Roman Catholic Primate of All Ireland, was demanded yesterday following his remarks blaming most bigotry in Ulster on Protestants. Page 3.

### The weather

CLOUDY with rain. Details, back page.

### No. Minister

WHEN civil servants are concerned at attempts by ministers to mislead Parliament they should be able to appeal to an independent official, a retired Whitehall mandarin argues. Page 2.

### Clash on cards

FOOTBALL League clubs are on a collision course with the Government over the issue of identity cards for soccer supporters, a move which has been backed by the Poppell inquiry. Back page.

### Fugitive fears

SCOTLAND Yard is not optimistic about its chances of bringing back British fugitives in Spain once the new extradition is initiated today. Page 4.

### Barbie trial

AN examining magistrate has completed two years of investigations into the wartime activities of Klaus Barbie and his trial should begin this year. Page 5.



## Former mandarin calls for Whitehall confidant

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Civil servants should be able to appeal to an independent inspector-general if ministers attempt to mislead Parliament, Sir Douglas Wass, former permanent secretary at the Treasury, says in an article published today.

Among other far-reaching proposals, he said that a freedom of information act "would go far towards making deviant behaviour (by ministers) difficult to conceal, and that the head of the Civil Service should have the right to express misgivings to Parliament about senior Whitehall appointments made by ministers."

Writing in the Political Quarterly, Sir Douglas suggests that a royal commission should look into the question of civil servants' loyalty.

He also suggests that the ministerial involvement in appointments and the public accountability of Whitehall officials.

These issues were crying out for more public airing and transcending party politics, he said, and the remedies were up to Parliament.

Sir Douglas's proposals reflect serious concern among former and present civil servants about Mrs Thatcher's style of government.

His intervention in a controversy which the Government is trying to play down is certain to be deeply resented by 10 Downing Street as well as Sir Robert Armstrong, with whom Sir Douglas was joint head of the Home Civil Service between 1981 and 1983.

Sir Douglas makes it clear he shares the uneasiness of a growing number of officials about the code of conduct for civil servants issued in February by Sir Robert, who is now both Cabinet secretary and sole head of the Home Civil Service.

In the code, Sir Robert said that civil servants owe their absolute loyalty to the government of the day and should never appeal above the heads

of ministers to an independent authority.

Sir Douglas also criticises Mrs Thatcher for failing to recognise that loyalty was a two way process and placed obligations on ministers as well as civil servants.

Through a freedom of information act would make it more difficult for ministers to mislead Parliament, they could abuse it by claiming wrongly, that information and documents could not be released on the grounds of national security, Sir Douglas says.

In this situation, a civil servant should be able to appeal in the last resort to an inspector-general, a procedure that already exists in the United States.

Under Sir Douglas's proposal, the inspector-general—a kind of ombudsman—could require the minister to correct his statement to Parliament or make a report to the appropriate Commons select committee.

Any civil servant who revealed a malpractice in this way would be protected from disciplinary measures and damage to his career.

Sir Douglas says that direct ministerial involvement in the appointment of senior civil servants threatened the undermining of the tradition that officials should be appointed on merit.

He made an unmistakable reference to the appointment of Mr Peter Levene, the former defence contractor and personal adviser to Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, to head the Government's arms procurement agency.

Sir Douglas wrote: "What seems to have been happening in recent years is that outside appointments have been made on the initiative, and sometimes virtually by the minister himself, with little attention to the strict proprieties, other than in a formal sense."

The body carried papers indicating that the Sardinia and Greece were the targets for the next main Allied effort in the Mediterranean — so pro-

Labour council draws back from confrontation and votes to obey court order for cuts

## Edinburgh surrenders on rates

By Jenn Stead, Scottish Correspondent

Edinburgh's Labour council voted the weekend to obey a court order and reduce the district rate by 1.5p in the pound—thereby withdrawing from confrontation with the Government.

The Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, last month ordered revision of the housing estimate to allow the cuts.

When the council refused, the court action followed.

Edinburgh was one of the last local authorities to resist government demands for reduction in the rates. The city's Labour leader, Mr Alex Wood, repeatedly said he would defy the court order

and risk a prison sentence rather than give in.

At the last moment, with the council members hurriedly summoned from holiday to attend yesterday's meeting, the Labour leaders could not muster enough support for a vote to defy the court order. It was clear that some Labour councillors were going to draw back from illegality and the possible threat of personal surcharge.

The council chamber was packed with jeering Labour supporters and tenants' groups, and the Lord Provost at one point threatened to clear the room because of fear that the public gallery might collapse under stamping feet.

The Tory leader, Mr Paul Martin, said: "The brave words of a fight to the finish by Labour have come to grief. The Labour leader has turned into a timorous little mouse and has realised that, ultimately, even he is subject to the law."

Labour said they would sacrifice themselves on this question of rates and they have not done so. We are happy to see them raising the white flag."

The Labour group has avoided cutting its housing repair budget, by finding the excess £5,638,000 over the Secretary of State's £2,824,000 guidelines, from the capital account.

This includes the handing of council mortgages on individual properties to private brokers, a move that brought accusations of asset-stripping from the Tory councillors.

The Labour motion to comply with the court order and to adjust the budget to meet housing repairs from a capital account, was passed by 36 votes to 22 with the Tories voting against. Mr Wood warned that even harder battles with the Government lay ahead.

An order passed in the House of Commons last week paved the way for the Secretary of State to order an immediate cut of £16 million in

the general rate. The council is now preparing to challenge that.

Mr Wood, to cheers from supporters in the public gallery, said: "The choice we were offered was harsh. It breaks my political heart to make it but it was either this or chaos."

Labour's campaign to improve services and create jobs in the city when elected last year was not a Stalinist or Goebbels type of campaign.

"We have changed the perceptions of the people of this city. If this achievement was thrown away it would be easy for it to be decimated by its enemies. If we fail in housing,

we shall betray the working-class people of this city," he said.

Alex Wood: No longer risking prison

Class shall betray the working-class people of this city," he said.

## Labour looks for election drive at conference

By James Naughtie, Chief Political Correspondent

Delegates to this year's Labour conference will see a film on campaigning techniques as a prelude to the party's first full-scale debate on the run-up to the next general election.

A giant screen at the International Conference Centre Bournemouth will be used for the film, which will give the delegates the unlikely air of an American party convention. The debate which follows will not arise on a specific resolution, but is intended by the leadership to allow a lengthy discussion of the party's campaigning style and publicity machine.

The intention is to emphasise the importance of winning the next election, although the list of resolutions submitted for discussion — and published today — reveals that internal divisions will have their place on the agenda.

Twelve of the 14 resolutions submitted on the black sections issue oppose the line taken by Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, and call for separate sections to be established.

Mr Kinnock believes there will be little difficulty in winning the support of the conference for a national black rights group — the formula likely to be adopted by the NEC — to judge by the demands for a firm commitment to extend public ownership and the renationalisation of companies privatised under Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock yesterday flew to the Royal Air Force to watch a low-level food drop in Ethiopia's northern Shoa region. The Labour leader was starting a trip which will take him to Tanzania and Kenya.

## Liberals keep Alliance leadership off agenda

By our Chief Political Correspondent

The Liberal Party's policy-makers have stilled an attempt to force a debate at its assembly in September on the leadership of the Alliance in the run-up to the next general election.

The Liberals' national council, meeting in Warrington, decided at the weekend to throw out a resolution calling for such a debate. Some Liberals have been pressing for a leadership election between Mr David Steel and Dr David Owen before the next election.

Management said that it could see no point in holding discussions with a union of longer having any members at the company. The NGA men were dismissed three months ago in a dispute over the introduction of computerised machinery in the advertising department.

The rebuff to the local journalists' efforts at conciliation is significant because the NGA had earlier agreed to give the NTJ a veto over any new technology deal with the company. NGA leaders will now want

but the two party leaders have been resisting the pressure.

Mr Paul Tyler, the Liberal chairman, told the policy-making national council that it was important to discuss the issue in September of presenting the Alliance to the electorate.

"The assembly is the place where we must forge the way forward, not have a personality contest," he said. The parties should not see the future of the Alliance as being about dual or single leadership.

The decision is a relief to Mr Steel and Dr Owen, who have been trying to avoid an inter-party dispute.

## Paper rebuffs unions

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

The Kent Messenger Group has rejected a request by the National Union of Journalists that it should reopen talks with the National Graphical Association over the dismissal of 144 NGA members at the paper.

Management said that it could see no point in holding discussions with a union of longer having any members at the company. The NGA men were dismissed three months ago in a dispute over the introduction of computerised machinery in the advertising department.

The rebuff to the local journalists' efforts at conciliation is significant because the NGA had earlier agreed to give the NTJ a veto over any new technology deal with the company. NGA leaders will now want

the journalists' union to instruct its members at the Kent Messenger not to cross NGA picket lines.

Mr Adrian Ratcliffe, assistant secretary of the Kent NGA, said: "The NTJ now has a key role to play in helping us to get our jobs back." He added that members of the general print union, Sogat, were doing the work of NGA members in the production process.

An eight-page special edition of Sogat Journal accuses the NGA of trying to poach members in newspaper advertising departments and a traditionally ally organised by Sogat.

Ms Brenda Dean, Sogat general secretary, asserts in the Journal that the NGA cannot expect Sogat to support industrial action by the NGA where the NGA-management dispute is over the NGA's claim to Sogat jobs.



A brother and sister play in St Thomas's hospital, south London yesterday, after being abandoned there by their mother, who is being sought by police. A note said she could not cope with Sharon, aged two (left) and Mark, aged one.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Benn warns on police tactic book

MR TONY Benn yesterday described a secret manual on police tactics for dispersing crowds as a clear incitement to police officers to break the law.

In the Commons today, Mr Benn will question the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, over the manual, Public Order Tactical Options.

The document came to light during the Orgreave riot trial at Sheffield which ended last week with the acquittal of all 14 defendants.

The manual, drawn up by the Association of Chief Police Officers, suggests the dispersal of crowds by charges of 20 officers bearing shields and truncheons and the value of using horses to create fear.

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## SAS and US agents swap their secrets

By Gareth Parry

AMERICAN secret service agents including members of the SAS's personal bodyguard have been training with the SAS at its Hereford headquarters. The visit, which began in June last year, has coincided with similar sessions in the United States by Special Air Service officers.

The prime purpose of the training, which takes the form of briefings, lectures, and visits to security locations, is the dissemination of new techniques. They are however, not formally regarded as vital to co-operation between two disparate security services should they suddenly have to work together. One of the likeliest scenarios for this would be the threat of an American VIP visiting Britain, or vice versa.

Although the Americans at the SAS headquarters have been involved in classroom studies of the regiment's techniques—they have been particularly interested in SAS's "stealth and attack" philosophy, which was dramatically demonstrated at the end of the Iranian embassy siege—they have also been engaged in some "field-work."

This has involved the adoption of their own pub, in a surprisingly down-market area of London where the Americans have held a number of rumblings parties.

The Americans are full-time in their admiration for the SAS both as men and as a unit, and are given officer status in the regimental mess.

The Secret Service men have made regular visits to British locations which might feature in future visits to Britain by American personalities. That sort of knowledge was useful recently during Vice-President George Bush's visit to Britain.

The SAS officers have made similar excursions to Washington, where they have been based at the Treasury Department.

Although the Treasury Department confirmed that the British officers do take part in reciprocal visits, the Ministry of Defence said: "As a matter of policy we do not discuss any action of the SAS."

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## Loyalists to set up anti-Hurd coalition

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

A new umbrella group for Loyalists, including politicians and the legal paramilitary group the Ulster Defence Association, is to be set up.

Organisers of the United Ulster Loyalist Front hope to recruit councillors, members of the Northern Ireland Assembly, MPs and Orange leaders. Then they will draw up a plan of action against the Ulster Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, the province's Chief Constable, Sir John Hermon, and "their Dublin-based policies."

It seems that the originators of the front believe that it needs a combination of public figures and paramilitary muscle to be taken seriously. UDA participation has given it momentum and marks it out from other shadowy and sometimes almost farcical groups set up by Protestants, such as the Democratic Unionist-sponsored "third force."

The chairman of the front, Mr Alan Wright, a Portadown Orangeman whose policeman father was killed by the IRA, said that the presence of the UDA was inevitable but denied that it would become a paramilitary force. "Times are so grim that a united Loyalist body must come together to remind the government that its double-talk is wrong."

It remains to be seen whether the front can attract enough support from Unionist groupings. Mr Wright was responsible earlier this month for organising a massive demonstration of Loyalist strength in Portadown to protest at the planned routing of a march through the notorious "Tunnel" area.

The demonstration was credited with forcing the Government and the police to allow the parade. However, the marches planned for the same route a week later were disrupted, causing 48 bombs of fighting between Loyalist mobs and the security forces.

Mr Wright promised at the time to get thousands of Loyalists on to the streets but when it came to the crunch he could not deliver.

land Children's Society, the Spastics Society, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Mencap, the National Society for the Mentally Handicapped and the Sue Ryder Foundation.

The places will be offered directly by the Manpower Services Commission headquarters in Sheffield to national charities. They will receive administrative costs of £70 a week for each place and payments to cover wages averaging £63 a week.

Some people on the programme will be paid more than £100 a week while others will be part-time at much lower rates. The aim is to allow charities to increase their staff and services they can offer to the handicapped, said Mr Harriet.

Mr Harriet said: "Proposals for a pilot scheme to allow charities to take people directly from the Community Programme have been under discussion as part of plans to extend the total number of places on the programme by 100,000 places. The majority of places would however, it is hoped, be provided by private industry."

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## Nuclear dumping puts Irish Sea 'at risk'

By Paul Brown

Plutonium 241 from the Sellafield nuclear processing plant into the Irish Sea has created a nuclear time bomb, according to Mr Peter Wilkinson, international director of Greenpeace.

Until now the Government appears to have turned a blind eye to the dumping of this material but a Department of Environment spokesman said yesterday that action would be taken within six months to regulate the dumping.

Compared with other substances dumped from Sellafield over the years, Plutonium 241 appears less hazardous but it breaks down into a much more dangerous substance.

By the end of 1982 more than half a million curies of plutonium 241 had been dumped in the Irish Sea and much more dangerous Americium 241 had been produced as a result.

Government claims that Britain is to cut discharges from Sellafield to 20 curies of Alpha emitters by 1991 look doubtful if the lurking danger of Americium 241 is taken into account.

Mr Wilkinson says that the Government's claims to cut the discharges, without including the effects of Plutonium 241, amount to a confidence trick to make them believe that dumping is less than it really is.

Plutonium 241 arises in fuel rods from Magnox stations reprocessed at Sellafield. Americium 241 arises in the process of reprocessing to gain plutonium and uranium. Other forms of plutonium, called 239 and 240, are closely controlled because they are alpha emitters and caused cancer.

Plutonium 241 is 37 times more than the amount of the other two plutoniums combined, but because 241 emits only "soft" Beta rays it is ignored in Government authorities for discharges and dumped unrestricted in the sea.

However, Plutonium 241 begins to break down into the highly toxic Alpha emitter, Americium 241 after 14 years. That substance is said to be more than twice as dangerous as the Plutoniums 239 and 240 which are so closely controlled.

British Nuclear Fuels Ltd has been cutting discharges of all plutonium into the Irish Sea in the last few years and by 1983 had cut the discharges of 241 to 8,944 curies.

The 1983 discharge would have created about 280 curies of Americium 241, but the 1984 discharge of 241 was 100 years, according to Greenpeace, this makes nonsense of Government claims that Alpha discharges will be down to 20 curies a year by 1991.

A spokesman said that the Plutonium 241 discharges have been noted in recent annual reports and calculations done on pollution levels. This had been taken into account when considering the overall level of pollution created by the plant and it fell well within the international safety limits.

land Children's Society, the Spastics Society, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Mencap, the National Society for the Mentally Handicapped and the Sue Ryder Foundation.

The places will be offered directly by the Manpower Services Commission headquarters in Sheffield to national charities. They will receive administrative costs of £70 a week for each place and payments to cover wages averaging £63 a week.

Some people on the programme will be paid more than £100 a week while others will be part-time at much lower rates. The aim is to allow charities to increase their staff and services they can offer to the handicapped, said Mr Harriet.

Mr Harriet said: "Proposals for a pilot scheme to allow charities to take people directly from the Community Programme have been under discussion as part of plans to extend the total number of places on the programme by 100,000 places. The majority of places would however, it is hoped, be provided by private industry."

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## Man who masterminded war hoax

### OBITUARY

THE HON Ewen Montagu, who led the team which created the second world war "man who never was" intelligence hoax, died on Friday, aged 84.

An eminent lawyer, Mr Montagu masterminded the floating ashore late in April, 1943, on the Spanish coast near Huelva of what seemed to be a dead staff officer's body.

The body carried papers indicating that the Sardinia and Greece were the targets for the next main Allied effort in the Mediterranean — so pro-

viding important cover for the real invasion, in Sicily.

Montagu wrote about the operation in the book, The Man Who Never Was, which sold more than two million copies and became a successful film.

After the war, he served as a judge. He was given an OBE in 1944 and became a CBE in 1950.

Much speculation centred on the identity of the Man Who Never Was. Only Winston Churchill, Duff Cooper, and Montagu, himself, knew his real name.

Nearly three million copies of the book have been sold in 13 languages all over the world, and the film won a

British Film Academy award in 1956.

Mr Montagu was one of this the Royal Navy led to his appointment as the Judge Advocate of the Fleet in 1943, and he was to sit as a Judge from 1948 onwards at the Middlesex Quarter Sessions until his retirement over 12 years later.

The second son of the second Baron Swarthling, he married in 1923 and is survived by his wife, Iris, a son, and daughter.

DORIAN Williams, the former BBC television show-jumping commentator died yesterday aged 71. Page 22.

### British Rail to fit emergency levers

BRITISH Rail has decided to fit emergency levers to allow passengers to open automatic sliding doors on trains from the inside after a campaign by the official rail users' watchdog group, the Central Transport Consultative Committee, which feared passengers might be trapped in an accident.

The levers will be fitted to the 20-year-old British Rail Class 150 units, which are used on the London to Birmingham line.

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### Common folk challenge earl's golf hope

By John Ardill, Environment Correspondent

The Earl of Scarborough's claim to own Warkby Commons in South Yorkshire, may be challenged in the High Court in a dispute which goes back more than a century.

MPs, conservationists, and council officials met today on the common near Rotherham where in 1879, opposition to enclosure was led by one Thomas Asken, sheep-dipper and hawker.

given right of access to the common under the 1925 Law of Property Act. Today's meeting will discuss local action about the earl's title to the common. This was taken as read during a 1982 public inquiry into an application to limit public access to 14 of the 22 acres of common, so that a golf course could be built.

The Department of the Environment refused to release the inquiry documents relating to the earl's ownership. The inspector said the fact that the earl was lord of the manor

was prima facie evidence of ownership of the soil of the common land.

The Open Spaces Society, which is pressing for the hearing, says lordships are merely pieces of parchment which rarely entitle the possessor to anything but a courtesy title.

The Government agreed to limit the access and during an adjournment debate on the issue last December, the environment minister, Mr William Waldegrave, said: "If objectors wish to pursue strict

proof of title, that must ultimately be done in court."

Dr David Clark MP, the chairman of the society and Labour's natural environment spokesman, said: "The people of Warkby and the Warkby commons have a right to their common where, for centuries, they have enjoyed quiet recreation."

"They deserve to know if the earl has a right to the land from them. Public access is common to the commons and the commons are being attacked for golf courses."

positions in Parliament, financial institutions and in voluntary organisations is a comment on the failures of the last 30 years.

"It is increasingly likely that trustees will seek to ensure that all projects submitted for funding, whatever the particular areas of interest, demonstrate a consciousness of the problem of racism."

The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Report for the years 1983-84.

Mr Harriet said: "Proposals for a pilot scheme to allow charities to take people directly from the Community Programme have been under discussion as part of plans to extend the total number of places on the programme by 100,000 places. The majority of places would however, it is hoped, be provided by private industry."



## HOME NEWS

Alan Dunn meets the entertainer who is exhorting the public to join the battle to preserve the countryside.

### Harding, rambler with a mission

WHEN it comes to safeguarding the environment, Mike Harding, the entertainer, believes that it is time the great British public stood up to be counted, preferably as members of the Ramblers' Association.

Although they may not be responding in their millions as yet, the publicity surrounding his election this year as the association's president has stimulated enough interest to send up the membership by an anticipated 14 per cent to 50,000 by September.

Politicians, he believes, will take a wholesome interest in protecting the environment only when votes are at stake. "So the more people who join conservation bodies, including the RA, the greater will be their influence and the more power they will be able to wield," he says.

The way to encourage people to join and be counted was to make them aware of the many threats facing the countryside.

The issues are legion, from protecting the rights of ramblers to walk along footpaths to the spreading evils of intensive farming. His special interests are in the national parks, which cover most of the uplands of England and Wales, the nation's favourite tramping grounds.

"The original idea behind the parks has never come to fruition," he says. "Only two of the 10 parks have independent planning powers, the rest are shared among the various councils controlling the parks, each jealous of the others' powers."

The result is that national parks have strong planning powers over such things as influencing the shapes of windows in park buildings, but over the major threats of quarrying, military use and forestry they are useless.

When the parks were formed, Scotland still had none—the Sillkin Test, named after Lord Sillkin, was put forward as a standard for permitting quarrying for minerals in the parks. There had first to be an overriding national need and then no alternative source of supply.

The test has mostly been ignored, especially by local councils who say that the quarries are needed for employment," says Mr Harding. Quarries were destroying the parks, mostly just to provide aggregate for motorways. In Ribblesdale, near his favourite rambling area of the Yorkshire Dales, there were five working quarries within six miles.

His against turning the parks into museums or Disneyland. "But there is a crying need for a well thought out and committed plan to run parks as an amenity for the whole nation."

"People who live there have to find alternative employment, though quarrying doesn't employ all that many. Light industrial units could be built in the disused quarries and greater use made of disused farm buildings, such as barns, to increase income from visitors looking for somewhere to stay."

"Until the demand from roadmakers grew quarrying in the parks used to be on a smaller, more human scale. Now they are not only taking valuable time stone but destroying whole landscapes."

"The parks and the Countryside Commission do a fine job producing educational and interesting literature, but we need to hammer home that not everything is lovely, and if we don't do something quickly it will be too late."

"The Countryside Commission recently produced a report on the future of the uplands. It was rejected by the Government, which shows how seriously they take the commission, the body they set up to monitor the parks and countryside."

A lifelong rambler, Mr Harding is preparing a book on walking in the Yorkshire Dales which he and his wife, Pat, enjoy regularly. They are just two of the four million people who take walks of three miles or more each week in Britain.



Mike Harding, president of the Ramblers Association, enjoying a walk through the countryside. "Politicians will only take interest in the environment when votes are at stake." Picture by Don McPhee

### Protestants demand apology for bigot gibe

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

Protestant leaders in Northern Ireland demanded last night that Cardinal Tomás O Fiaich apologise for his comments about Protestant bigotry.

The Roman Catholic primate of all Ireland said on Friday that 80 per cent of religious bigotry in Ulster came from the Protestant side. He antagonised Protestants and Unionists by coming out with the assertion that the IRA did not carry out sectarian murders and that most people that voted for Sinn Féin did not vote for violence.

Speaking at Armagh yesterday the Methodist president, the Reverend Hamilton Skelton, accused Cardinal O Fiaich of falsely maligning the Protestants and of misrepresenting Roman Catholics. He was guilty of provocation through mistaken judgment and ought to apologise.

Church of Ireland bishops in Northern Ireland joined the general Protestant condemnation with a joint statement issued yesterday that Cardinal O Fiaich had shown himself to be insensitive as well as inaccurate.

The bishops said the comments, reported in the Roman Catholic newspaper, the *Univers*, could only divide people further.

of the security forces as having no religious significance failed to appreciate fully the sensitivity of the Protestant community. It had suffered the murder of so many of its people while serving all sections of the community through the security forces, the bishops said.

While Cardinal O Fiaich's opinion on a united Ireland and the alienation of the Roman Catholic community are well known, what has surprised many is his reported view that the IRA does not engage in pure sectarian murder.

He told the *Univers* that the IRA, which he described as cruel and ruthless, did not kill Protestants as Protestants but Protestants who happened to be members of the security forces.

Several Unionist politicians said yesterday that Ireland's leading Roman Catholic was ignoring many atrocities committed in the past by the IRA, and two killings in particular this year.

In one, a Protestant student who had once considered joining the RUC but had never had an interview, was shot dead in Belfast. In the other, a 50-year-old widower who had been a policeman 25 years ago was shot dead in an ambush at his farm, leaving his 15-year-old son an orphan.

### 'Second class' Welsh

By Tony Heath

Welsh-speaking people had become second-class citizens, a Plaid Cymru MP said at the weekend after an industrial tribunal ruling that two women had suffered racial discrimination because they could not speak Welsh.

Mr Dafydd Wigley, who represents Caernarfon, said he was astonished at the judgment, which he described as a vicious attack on the rights of Welsh speakers.

Mrs Phyllis Jones, aged 52, and Miss Justine Doyle, 21, had been turned down for a total of nine jobs with Gwynedd County Council's social services department after having completed a 12-month manpower. Services Commission placement at a council-run home. Neither speaks Welsh.

They were represented at the Colwyn Bay hearing last week by Mr Thomas Nicholls, legal adviser to the Commission for Racial Equality.

Mr Wigley, who said he intended to raise the matter in the House of Commons, declared, "this case shows not only the prejudice of the Race Relations Board in allowing their resources to be used against the Welsh language, but also the inadequacy of acts of Parliament to defend Welsh-speaking people."

The ruling could have significant effects outside Wales, circumstances could arise in an English authority when members of ethnic minorities come under council care and the question of language arose. Would it be a requirement of employment in those circumstances for an applicant to speak Urdu or Hindi?" Mr Gregory asked.

The Welsh Language Society said it might refer the judgment to the European Court of Human Rights.

Looking at the possible situation outside Wales, circumstances could arise in an English authority when members of ethnic minorities come under council care and the question of language arose. Would it be a requirement of employment in those circumstances for an applicant to speak Urdu or Hindi?" Mr Gregory asked.

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# Which Loan?

Comparative costs of a £2,000 unsecured direct personal loan spread over 2 years (24 monthly payments)

	Monthly Repayment	APR	Total Repayment	Difference
	£	%	£	£
Midland Bank	103.34	23.8	2480.00	—
Mercantile Credit	109.87	32.0	2636.00	+156
HFC Trust	110.00	32.1	2640.00	+160
Lombard North Central	110.26	32.5	2646.00	+166
Boston Trust	111.67	34.2	2680.00	+200

## And the moral is:

Before you arrange a loan, check out how it compares with Midland Personal Loans. As you can see, some direct loans could cost you a lot more.

Applying for a Midland Loan is simple and you can do it *before* you go shopping. That way, with ready cash, you've got increased bargaining power.

If you're 18 or over and creditworthy, you should get an answer on the spot.

Fill in the coupon for an application form or pop into your local Midland branch.

Please send me a leaflet and an application form for a Midland Personal Loan. I am/am not a Midland Customer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: Midland Bank plc, Customer Information Services, PO Box 2, Sheffield S1 3GG.

**Midland Personal Loans**  
From the Listening Bank

GU/22-7

### Search hitch for police

By Michael Morris

Manchester housing department staff have been ordered not to help police gain access to council houses and flats on surveillance duties until guidelines have been formulated.

The Labour-controlled council and department officials are holding talks with the police over guidelines.

Police have declined to comment on reports that some housing staff were turning down requests for help because of a department memorandum ordering them not to comply until the guidelines are fixed.

The housing director, Mr Robert Young, said that there had been complaints about some police use of council property, and housing staff, tenants, and councillors. Mr Young wants requests for

access to property and housing lists checked with senior police officers. At present, he said, anyone claiming to be a police officer could approach his staff.

He is also concerned about the possibility of different police sections, dressed in plain clothes, facing each other in uncoordinated operations around council dwellings.

Mr Young stressed that the council would be inclined to support police use of council property where serious crime was reported, especially drug dealing and terrorist activity.

The leader of the council's Conservative group, Mr Harold Tucker, said he viewed with disquiet a further attempt to approach a relationship with the police in a "peremptory and arbitrary fashion."



Dafydd Wigley: attacked jobs ruling



© Midland Bank plc  
Rates correct at time of going to press



## On the right lines.

It's 150 years ago this year that an Act of Parliament was passed creating the Great Western Railway Company.

Brunel's 118-mile long railway from London to Bristol took 8 years to build and cost £6½ million. About 4,000 men and 300 horses were involved in building the Box Tunnel near Bath alone.



There will be big celebrations on July 26th at Brunel's magnificent Bristol terminus, the 'Train Shed' at Temple Meads.

Special trains will be running. Lines revived. Harvey's of Bristol are even producing a special Brunel blend of sherry for the event.

## In spite of the coal strike, we're getting there.

The 1984/85 annual report from British Rail isn't all doom and gloom.

It reports considerable gains in staff productivity. It rose by nearly 4% after adjustments for the coal strike.

And the call on the tax-payer to support the passenger railway in 1984/85 was some £50 million lower in real terms than in 1983.

There were many other achievements too. InterCity improved its revenue in real terms. And surpluses were reported by Parcels, Freightliner, Station Catering and British Transport Advertising.

More good news. Did you know the average fare in 1984/5 was the same, in real terms, as that charged in 1980?



## British Rail buys British.

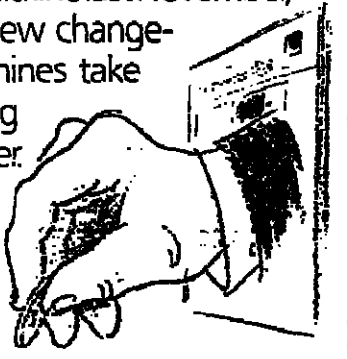
Of the total investment of £1,000 million currently in the pipeline for British Rail's future, much of it will be spent in the private sector.

British Rail buys 95% of its goods, supplies and services from British firms.

The Board of BR believes firmly in buying British, provided, of course, what Britain produces is best.

## Automatic machines just the ticket.

Machines that issue tickets and give change are being introduced by BR on an experimental basis at 14 stations on the Glasgow North electric suburban network. BR introduced Autoslot—an exact fare machine—on the Glasgow to Cumbernauld line last November, but these new change-giving machines take ticket-issuing a step further.



We're getting there.

## Yard steps nearer wanted men in Spain

Paul Keel reports on two legal moves to make life harder for 100 suspects

SPAIN'S Justice Minister, Mr. Fernando Ledesma, arrives in London today to sign a new Anglo-Spanish extradition treaty that could signal the end of a long holiday in Spain for some of Britain's most wanted men.

The initialing of the treaty will close a loophole that existed between the two countries since 1978 when Spain refused to renew extradition legislation with Britain.

The absence of an agreement was exploited by Britons wanted for questioning by the police here. Scotland Yard is thought to have a list of up to 100 people it wants to interview living on the Costa del Sol.

Today's treaty will come into force in the autumn but Yard sources are not optimistic about their chances of making many arrests. Men who fled to Spain before ratification of the new treaty will not be affected.

However, under a separate Spanish aliens law, coming into force tomorrow, "undesirable foreigners" may be excluded. Britons now in Spain could be refused renewal of residential permits.

Among the men British police would like to interview is bullion dealer John Palmer, from Bath, whom they believe can help investigations into the £26 million gold robbery at the Brinks Mat warehouse, Heathrow, in 1983.

Palmer, aged 38, did not return to Britain from a three-week holiday in Tenerife in February 1984 during which armed detectives raided his Georgian mansion.



Ronnie Knight (top right) and his villa in Benalmadena. Robert Chatwin (bottom right) faces charges in Spain

Scotland Yard detectives also want to talk to five Londoners about the £7 million used bank note raid at Security Express's Shoreditch, East London depot in Easter, 1983.

The five are: ● Ronnie Knight, aged 49, former husband of Carry On star Barbara Windsor. He was paroled in 1982 while serving a seven-year term for attacking a fellow East Ender. Knight was acquitted four years ago of murdering a gangland hit man.

● Frederick Foreman, 52, de-

scribed as a former Kray lieutenant who used to run a South London public house. He was jailed for 10 years in 1969 for his part in the killing of Jack 'the Hat' McVitie, and in 1982 was given a two-year suspended sentence for drug smuggling offences.

● John James Mason, 52, cleared in 1976 of conspiracy charges relating to a £8 million robbery at the Mayfair offices of the Bank of America.

● Clifford Saxe, former tenant of the Fox public house in Kingsland Road, East London,

which was raided by police shortly after he left the country.

● Ronald James Everett, described as a property developer, from Leytonstone, East London. He has convictions for robbery and assault on police going back as far as 1952.

All five live close to each other in the Marbella area. Others police would like to question are:

● Jeweller Robert Chatwin, aged 44, who turned up in southern Spain shortly after £3 million worth of jewellery

went missing from his chain of six shops in the Midlands in January, 1983.

He recently changed his name to Scher and now runs a property business in the Costa Blanca resort of Denia.

Chatwin faces charges in Spain of gems smuggling and will not be allowed to leave until that case is resolved.

● Property developer, Malcolm Ross, aged 48, about the same case. Ross is also wanted for questioning in connection with the disposal of stolen property.

He ran a property empire in the Midlands estimated to be worth £12 million, but it collapsed during the 70s. He now has a successful business in the same line in Denia.

● West Country solicitor James Double and boutique owner Colin Prior, aged 39, from St Ives, who are openly living on the Spanish Mediterranean island of Ibiza while police check their movements in an alleged £3-million swindle.

Police want to question them about cash payments made by seven building societies to apparently non-existent house-buyers.

Double, aged 35, ran his own law firm with offices in Exeter and Redruth. ● Car sales Chief Brian Wells, 40, a Welshman, is in a chain of nine garages in Kent and South-East London collapsed in April this year. Debts are thought to amount to £10 million. He now lives in a villa in the yacht haven of Javea.

Former Maidstone pest control officer Keith Cottingham, aged 50, after the death of a woman in a parrot bomb explosion in May, 1983.

Mrs Barbara Harold, 53, of Lightham, near Sevenoaks, died six days after receiving injuries in an attack seemingly provoked by the collapse of a business deal.

Cottingham lives outside the resort of Denia in November, Spanish police arrested him for the alleged illegal possession of a gun and a dog, and pending further inquiries.

● Bankrupt financier Andrew Warburton, aged 43, whose Norton Warburton group collapsed in 1981 with debts of more than £9 million.

He now lives in a Spanish villa bought in the name of his wife, Carol, three years ago.

## Top salaries award 'lifts the lid' off pay talks for the low paid

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

After the large pay awards granted to top people last week public sector union leaders intend to press the case for low paid workers in a series of pay negotiations which are in train.

More than a million public sector workers have yet to settle in this pay round. In the National Health Service, more than 250,000 ancillary workers have rejected a flat rate increase of £3.35 a week which would add 4.45 per cent to the pay-bill. The ancillaries' settlement date passed nearly four months ago.

An official of the National Union of Public Employees said yesterday that the basic rate of an ancillary worker is roughly 2 per cent of the salary of Lord Armstrong, head of the Civil Service.

Also in the NHS, white collar workers have turned down a 4.71 per cent offer and are seeking further talks. A total of 17,000 ambulance workers are still involved in negotiations, with the unions seeking a salary status in line with the workers in other emergency services.

In the industrial civil service, unions representing some 100,000 workers in naval dockyards and other sites have been offered 4.9 per cent in line with the deal agreed by the white collar civil servants last month. The unions' response is expected next week.

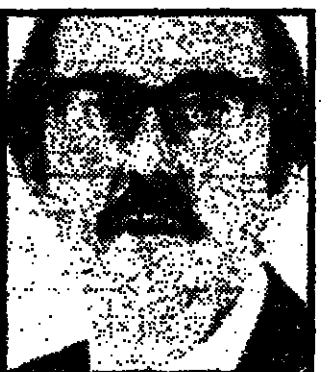
Local government white col-

lar workers are expected next week to follow their leaders' recommendation and accept a 5.6 per cent deal taking average pay to around £7,500.

As part of last year's settlement of between 4.68 and 5.68 per cent, employers agreed to bring forward the settlement date by two months to September, placing the manual workers in the vanguard of the pay round. Current rates range from £74.30 to £89.25 a week.

Pay analysts pointed out yesterday that there is a growing discrepancy within the public sector between the treatment given to workers dependent on negotiations and those whose wages are fixed by review bodies, such as the police, armed forces, firemen and doctors and dentists.

The armed forces this year



John Edmonds—angered at award

were awarded increases adding 7.3 per cent to the pay bill; nurses got staged increases totalling 8.6 per cent; police will almost certainly receive in September a 7.5 per cent increase indexed to average earnings.

By contrast, negotiated settlements have been below the 5 per cent mark. The Government's decision to significantly increase top salaries in the public sector has been influenced by the growth in private sector executive salaries.

Mr Nigel Bryant, manager of Inhouse salary research, which monitors salaries in 634 companies, said yesterday that in large companies with sales exceeding £500 million a year the average salary for chief executives was £74,000.

At the British Institute of Management it is estimated that earnings for managers and directors rose by 10.6 per cent in the 12 months to April.

Fringe benefits for top managers have also risen, with option schemes, expense accounts and company cars. Under legislation revised in 1984 senior directors can have an option to buy shares at today's prices and at a later date, once the price has gone up.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has said the reaction to the scheme has been "explosive" with more than 1,000 schemes either underway or in the pipeline.

## Lords set to extend TV trial

By Colin Brown, Political Reporter

The House of Lords will vote today to extend the experiment of televising the upper chamber, say senior government peers.

The extension was requested by the television companies and will be supported by Lord Soames, who was instrumental in the cameras being introduced into the chamber six months ago. The extension is being opposed by Lord Pearton, the former transport minister.

The Government is allowing a free vote. One peer said: "Some of the peers who were against it have been won round, and I don't know if many people who were for it are now against it."

It is likely that unless the Lords finally decide to end the experiment, it will continue to be televised until the Commons has made up its mind in the autumn.

One of the complaints raised is that the cameras have caught slumbering peers unaware. One Conservative said: "I think some peers going asleep is a fair comment on the speech."

## TUC launches campaign against Serps abolition

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

A campaign is launched today by the TUC against the Government's review of the welfare state with the aim of persuading ministers to drop some of their more contentious items, including the abolition of the state earnings related pension for 1 million people.

Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, warned that businesses which were looking forward to the "lifting of the burden" of administrative chores would find themselves inundated with red tape once Serps was abolished.

He said: "There are 400,000 firms each employing less than ten people whose members belong to the state pension scheme. They will have to make separate arrangements for every one of their employees and have to change the arrangements every time an employee leaves or a new member of staff is taken on."

He said the TUC would have discussions with other affected organisations. It was already clear that the Government did not have full support for its proposals, even among members of the ministry's own working party which had looked at retirement and the private sector.

Mr Willis said the TUC campaign would include lobbying of MPs, a debate at the Congress in September, and a national march and rally in London on October 27.

The TUC also published a

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## Museum guns stolen

By a Staff Reporter

Sub-machineguns and other weapons have been stolen from an army museum at Pirbright camp, near Woking, Surrey, the Ministry of Defence said yesterday.

The weapons were believed to have been taken about 10 days ago, but the theft was not noticed for several days.

The guns were: an M1 car-

bine and Thompson sub-machine gun, a .45 revolver, a Luger pistol, and a Bren. All would probably be useable with the right ammunition, an MoD spokeswoman said.

Surrey police said that there was no forced entry to the museum, which had lighter security than the army's weapons and ammunition stores.

## FitzGerald tries to stave off defeat

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

CABINET ministers in the Irish Republic meet this week to try to find a strategy to avoid almost certain defeat in the next general election.

A cabinet reshuffle, a switch in emphasis on economic policies, and an Anglo-Irish agreement on Northern Ireland are among the options being considered to salvage the coalition government's prospects.

The two-day meeting takes place after local elections last month, which confirmed the findings of opinion polls in the past year. The coalition partners of Fine Gael and Labour are trailing badly behind the opposition Fianna Fail, particularly in the electorally crucial Dublin area.

A general election is due before the end of 1987 and all the indications point to a victory for Fianna Fail under Mr Charles Haughey.

The coalition's severe economic policies have succeeded in bringing inflation down to 1 per cent, its lowest rate for 16 years. But they have failed to halt the rise in unemployment—now 17 per cent—or to persuade voters of the benefits of having the Prime Minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, described as the healthiest economy in Western Europe.

Dr FitzGerald has identified cuts in personal taxes as his administration's main aim in the next two years. How to achieve this without further raising the Republic's borrowing requirement is the most difficult issue before ministers.

Many people on moderate incomes have been pushed into tax brackets of up to 60 per cent. But the Labour Party will resist the main Fine Gael proposals to cut government spending further in the name of reducing taxes.

Labour is particularly keen to avoid further cuts in social welfare and health services. More than a third of the Republic's population now receive social welfare assistance of some kind.

The Labour leader and Deputy Prime Minister, Dick Spring, has hinted that cuts in subsidies to the middle class—like education grants and housing tax relief—would be acceptable. But Fine Gael's re-election strategy is based primarily on holding middle class support.

All agree that the next election will be decided on economic issues, but Dr FitzGerald hopes that a new Anglo-Irish agreement on Northern Ireland would help to sway voters. The current talks on a role for Dublin in what happens in Ulster are due to conclude in the autumn.

The Prime Minister is likely to give his government a new look with a cabinet reshuffle later this year. Some of his backbenchers have already urged him to shift several ministers with bad public images.

This year's grass pollen count has been one of the lightest for 25 years, and is likely to remain low, according to the Asthma Research Council, which yesterday issued its last count for the season.

## Caning reform bill may be abandoned

By David McKie, Parliamentary Correspondent

The Government may abandon the bill which gives parents the option of refusing permission for their children to be subjected to corporal punishment in schools.

The parliamentary programme for the last days before the recess gives no sign that the Education (Corporal Punishment) Bill will be resurrected.

The Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, introduced the bill with 18 disguised references in the Commons in January. He said that it was necessary to comply with a 1983 judgement of the European Court of Human Rights.

The bill came to an abrupt halt in the Lords on July 4 when an amendment from Baroness Davis, banning corporal punishment in schools altogether, was approved by four votes.

The Government could seek to reverse this defeat in the Commons, but there was no sign of this in the bill among Conservative MPs earlier in its progress that ministers have been reluctant to take it back to the House.

Alternatively, the government could ask the Commons to accept the amended bill, letting the ban on corporal punishment stand. Many Tory backbenchers would like that even less.

Many Conservative MPs would prefer the Government to abandon the bill, and the fact that it does not appear in the parliamentary programme has fed suspicion that this will happen. It is still, however, too early to say whether there has been an official confirmation for the view that the bill will be effectively dead in the January debate.

The Government had subscribed to the rule of the court in 1951, and since 1986 successive governments had confirmed their compliance with it every five years. The hostility to the bill among Conservative MPs earlier in its progress that ministers have been reluctant to take it back to the House.

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## Severn power barrage plan gains momentum

By Dennis Johnson

A £500,000 technical and financial study of the largest scheme, jointly funded by the Government and the STPD, is almost complete and is understood to confirm that it is practical. A £220,000 study of the English Slates site is also well advanced.

The government has been critical to separate the barrage project from the need for second traffic crossing of the Severn, a through motorway, across the top of a barrage has always been a theoretical possibility.

Two possible sites are being studied by the Severn Tidal Power Group at the request of the Department of Energy, and a report on both will be submitted by the end of the year. The STPD represents large construction companies which would be interested in a privately-financed scheme.

The most ambitious plan entails a barrage between Cardiff and Weston-Super-Mare, last costed at £7 billion, and recommended in 1981 by the Severn Barrage Committee, led by Sir Herman Bondi. A shorter barrage at a site known as English Slates, near the Severn Bridge, was proposed in 1983.

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Monday July 22 1985

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sudanese plan visit to Cairo

SUDAN'S leader, General Nureddin al-Bashir, is expected to visit Cairo tomorrow, according to a source in the Sudanese Embassy here. The visit is part of a series of talks between the two countries on the Sudanese civil war.

Path blocked

GROUP of US architects attempting to enter the East German border have been refused entry. The group, which includes the architect of the Lincoln Center in New York, was on its way to East Germany to participate in a conference on the reconstruction of the city of Berlin.

in peace

ANISH air traffic controllers have been threatened with a strike on Saturday. The union representing the controllers is demanding a 10% pay rise and better working conditions.

in scales

THREE boys aged 10, 11 and 12, who were caught stealing from a shop, have been sentenced to a week's detention. The judge said that the boys' actions were a disgrace to their families and the community.

ch hunt

A 20-year-old man has been charged with the murder of a woman. The victim was found dead in a park. The man is accused of killing her on the night of the murder.

iet blast

Soviet Union claims that the United States is planning to launch a nuclear attack on the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has responded by saying that it is ready to launch a nuclear attack on the United States.

welcome

Friday night in the city of London. The streets are filled with people celebrating the end of the summer holidays. The atmosphere is festive and joyful.

ty verdict

THE court has found the defendant guilty of the crime. The judge said that the evidence was overwhelming and that the defendant had no alibi.

loves

THE-AST Asian has been found guilty of the crime. The judge said that the defendant had been found guilty of the crime.

deaths

THE-AST Asian has been found guilty of the crime. The judge said that the defendant had been found guilty of the crime.

er deal

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hopeful

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killed

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## MONDAY AGENDA

THE GUARDIAN Monday July 22 1985 7

# The little guys America fears

NOAM CHOMSKY

PRESIDENT Reagan's claim that the actions of Nicaragua constitute a threat to the security of the United States is too ludicrous to discuss, but the threat to United States foreign policy is quite real. For in a certain sense it is the small weak countries that pose the greatest threat. It is quite remarkable to see the extraordinary savagery that the United States has displayed against the weakest and most inconsequential countries — Laos and Grenada, for example. The weaker the country, the greater the savagery. Nicaragua is a case in point.

This makes a lot of sense when you think about the basis on which American policy is formulated. The fundamental principles, as articulated quite clearly in the 1950s, are designed to ensure that the "protection of our raw materials." He was referring to Latin America, and he went on to explain against whom we are protecting our raw materials. The supposed threat to the United States, though that is only to frighten the domestic population.

In fact we are protecting "our raw materials" primarily from the indigenous population. And the problem is that indigenous populations often have the tendency to try to use "our raw materials" for their own purposes. Now that is a conspiracy, that has to be stopped.

Why are little countries like Laos and Grenada and Nicaragua so significant? The real danger is that they may initiate policies in which they will use "our raw materials" for their own purposes, and will show some concern for the welfare of their own populations. And if that turns out to be in any sense successful, it may constitute a model for other places, and it will have a demonstrative effect.

It is interesting the way planners talk about this, the way Kissinger talked about it, for example, in the case of Chile under Allende. He said that the example of Chile might "infect" other countries, it would be contagious. In other words, successful development is a disease that might infect other countries. Another image that the planners like to use is that of a rotten apple. If there is one rotten apple in the barrel, it will infect the whole barrel. The "rot" that they are concerned with is the "rot" of successful economic and social development which may infect others nearby. The smaller and more insignificant the country, the more dangerous the threat. And you can easily see why. Take, for example, Laos,

The United States employed extraordinary savagery to block democracy in Laos. We overthrew the only democratic government they ever had and installed an extreme rightwing dictatorship. Later we started bombing the country, subjecting it to one of the most savage bombings in history.

Laos is a society of isolated peasant villages. Most of the people who lived there didn't even know there was an outside world until those things appeared up there in the sky and started dropping bombs on them. Why did we have to destroy the peasant society of Laos? Well, they were carrying out a low-level agrarian revolution run by the Pathet Lao, which was also beginning to introduce health and educational measures and some sort of national integration, and that had to be stopped. A revolution in a place like Laos is particularly dangerous, because the people of Thailand, who are ethnically related to the people of Laos, might be inspired by the successful development in place as weak and insignificant as Laos — the obvious question: Why not here, in a richer and better placed society?

The same is true of Grenada. The United States has no interest in Grenada. They would not know if Grenada disappeared from the face of the earth. But as soon as the Bishop government came into power, the United States immediately demonstrated extraordinary hostility. They cut off aid, they ran threatening military operations, they did everything to make sure that the pressure would make them crack.

Why is Grenada so significant? Well, if the measures undertaken by the Bishop government could have succeeded in Grenada, then, in other countries nearby, the question would obviously have been asked: why not us? The weaker the country, the greater the threat because the greater the adversity under which the success is reached, the more significant is the result. And so we have had this constant exhibition of quite extreme savagery and violence directed against tiny and insignificant countries that could be a source of infection, that could be "rotten apples" as soon as anyone looked at the earliest Sandinista programmes. It was obvious that this was going to be an enemy that had to be destroyed. These were educational programmes which enormously increased literacy, health programmes which reduced infant mortality and increased life expectancy, and an agrarian reform programme that actually worked.

Well that means that they are beginning to steal "our resources." They are using "our resources" for their own purposes. They are threatening to carry out independent social and economic and national development outside the framework of American domination and control, and that means that they are posing a threat to the whole international system dominated by the United States in which "our resources" are available and subordinated to the needs of the people who at home run the American economy, that as to be stopped. In the sense it is a very dangerous threat, and the fact that it occurs in small and weak countries makes it even more dangerous.

Let me draw an analogy with the 1980s — to what was happening in Vietnam. In the 1980s the United States was attacking South Vietnam, and that attack was very severe. In fact, it had begun in the 1950s. By 1965 the resistance in South Vietnam had reached a point where the United States had to start a land invasion. They had bombed South Vietnam for several years, but they had to actually send troops to invade South Vietnam on the ground. And in fact the bombing of South Vietnam that had been going on for years, was stepped up extensively in February 1965. The bombing in South Vietnam was far more severe than that against the North, and in general throughout the entire war, the main burden of the attack was against the South. But the protests, both in the United States and in Europe, were primarily over the bombing of North Vietnam. The American attack against South Vietnam passed with very limited protest.

The Pentagon itself recognised this. Robert McNamara, who was Secretary of Defence at the time, made secret statements later revealed in the Pentagon Papers, in which he pointed out that both in the United States and Europe the main protest was against the bombing of the North not the much more severe bombing of the South.

There is now extensive bombing of El Salvador. There are huge free-fire zones, the bombing is coordinated by American military planes flying from sanctuaries in Honduras and Panama. That's all been stepped up. It is a huge massacre that has been going on for a long time and is continuing. Very little protest over it. On the other hand, as part of the periphery of the attack against El Salvador, we are also attacking Nicaragua. That has caused protest, because it could lead to international complications. The analogy to the 60s is rather close, with El Salvador being like South Vietnam, and Nicaragua being North Vietnam.



American presence in Honduras—from bases here they fly bombing raids into El Salvador

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## BBC's work ethic

Raphael Samuel

SOME THREE weeks ago I recorded a radio programme — broadcast yesterday afternoon — on The Gospel of Work. It was the last in a series of six programmes on "Victorian Values," broadcast as Education on 4 on VHS. Each programme was in the hands of an individual historian, with Terry Jones as the questioner.

At 11 pm on Saturday night I was telephoned by a distressed producer to say that in her absence without consultation and against all precedent — my last five minutes and conclusion had been "censored" on orders from above — although she had cleared the programme before going away.

In my programme I had argued that the "gospel of work" as propounded by Thomas Carlyle in Past and Present (1843), was indeed a central Victorian value — and that briefly — at the time of the Great Exhibition of 1851 — it was proclaimed as the very essence of national greatness.

But I argued that if one turns from the self-help manuals to imaginative literature — from the economists and philanthropists to the popular novelists — a very different set of perceptions prevails, work appearing — as for instance in Anna Sewall's Black Beauty (1877) — as a sort of calvary, and the self-made man (Carlyle's sublime hero) as a figure of evil or object of well-bred scorn.

Here I argued that the Victorian value of achievement, rather than the achievement of the Victorian, was the Victorian cult of the individual (brilliantly explored by Mark Girouard in Return to Camelot), or the leader cult exemplified in the Victorian public school and the Victorian empire-builders.

In the limits of the programme, I tried to suggest some reasons why the character ideal of the "gentleman," and his female counterpart — the perfect lady — proved more imaginatively appealing and more democratically accessible, than that of the self-made man.

I was also concerned to argue that the work ethic, like Mrs Thatcher and other Victorian Values — self-help, thrift, domesticity — was critical and oppositional in character; that it had its origins among those who were called the "industrious" sort of people — artisans, tradesmen, peasant farmers; that it traced one lineage to Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; another to what Professor Weyman called the "Victorian communism" of the open field village.

I am a Marxist historian by formation and a socialist by lifelong commitment, but I do not think I couched my argument in exclusively Marxist or that its sentiments were those which a Conservative would find offensive.

In these programmes our particular brief was to consider, among other matters, the relevance of Victorian Values — self-help, thrift, domesticity — to the concluding section was an attempt to do just this. Readers might care to consider what it was that somebody in authority thought — as for listener consideration. Here it is —

"In our own day, the work ethic, like Victorian Values generally, is coming to stand as a symbol for the world that we have lost or which — as in the case of shipbuilding and coal mining — seems to be disappearing before our eyes."

It is Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, who has most poignantly evoked it, conjuring up a world of vanished stability in which work carried dignity and respect; in which families held together, and the home was secure. But there was a merchant adventurer in every counting house, a Village Hampden in every store.

As one who comes from a Methodist family, and who traces one lineage to a Northamptonshire shoemaker — her credentials are unimpeachable and there is no doubt about the sincerity or urgency of her appeal. It is one of the sad ironies of our time, however, that she has presided over an epoch which has seen more job losses than any other time in British history.

And if one were to look at those who, during her period of office, have most obstinately stood out for the work ethic — or indeed for Victorian Values generally, whether one interpreted them in the form of self-help, family solidarity, the sanctity of the home, or the equation of work with a sense of dignity and personal worth — it would not be to her adversaries, the miners who for 12 bitter months stood out to keep their jobs.

Raphael Samuel is tutor in social history at Ruskin College Oxford and an editor of History Workshop Journal.

## THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

### House of Commons

Monday: Social security bill. Interceptions of Communications bill. Lords amendments. Bankruptcy (Scotland) bill. Debates on Commons disqualification act 1975.

Tuesday: Debates on changes in immigration rules. Child abduction and custody bill. Debate on summer recess. Consolidated Fund (appropriation) bill.

Wednesday: Orders on uprating of social security benefits. Housing benefit regulations.

Thursday: Debates on the adjournment. House adjourns until October 21.

### House of Lords

Monday: Motion on continuation of television coverage. Oil and pipelines bill. Second reading. Motion to amend regulations.

Tuesday: Finance bill, second reading. Immigration bill, second reading.

Wednesday: Weights and Measures bill, third reading. Consideration of Commons amendments.

Thursday: Debate on European air transport policy. Friday: Social security and merchant shipping orders.

### Select Committees

Monday: Foreign Affairs. Witnesses: W. A. Dadd, UK Member of Unesco Executive Board. Overseas Development Administration. Public Accounts. British Telecom. Witness: Sir Brian Hayes.

Tuesday: Education: Scrutiny Session. Witness: Sir Keith Joseph.

Parliamentary Commissioner: Reports for 1983-84. Witnesses: Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, Anthony Barrowclough, Donald Allen.

Wednesday: Trade: BL Ltd. Witnesses: The Chairman and representatives of BL and representatives of British Shipbuilders. Unopposed. Bills: Cwrd County Council.

## Conserving landscapes of the mind

### Hugh Freeman

CONSERVATION is by far the greatest genuinely popular movement in Britain. With over a million members, the National Trust alone is among the largest voluntary organisations in the world, and is completely self-supporting. Not is this merely a matter of gentrification: the working-class couple who buy their terraced house and convert it into a comfortable home are as deeply committed to conservation as the peer, concerned about the future of his mansion and estate. The "heritage industry" often contemptuously dismissed, is a significant and growing source of employment, without which many communities would die.

The truth is that planning controls are weak and constantly eroded: local authorities give way to development

whenever possible, and many listed buildings are demolished every day. The penalties for destroying them without consent are derisory, and the enforcement of repairs practically unknown. The unholy alliance of developers, business houses, and large contractors with attendant architects and lawyers, usually gets its way in the end, whatever the consequences. Its activities are defended by the overwhelming majority of people in this country.

Yet Britain's historic buildings and their contents are by far the greatest capital asset of this kind possessed by any country in the world. The £5 billion already earned by a relatively undeveloped tourist industry indicates one contribution that conservation can make to the national income. The fairly small amounts contributed by the Government are far outstripped by those made by individuals.

My particular concern comes from working for over 20 years as a psychiatrist in

an inner city area of the North of England. During this time, the Coronation Street environment in which most people grew up has been almost totally erased and replaced by new building, much of it high-rise.

No-one in authority has ever been concerned about the harmful effects of uprooting people, turning their environment through 90 degrees, and setting it in surroundings from which virtually every familiar feature had been removed.

Mental health is at risk from incomprehensible urban sprawl, severed by dangerous, polluting roads, and full of monotonous blocks, surrounded by empty space. Nor is it helped by the dispersal of people — the inevitable consequence of massive redevelopment. This results in the break-up of established communities, the networks of advice and support which people depend on for coping with illness and disability.

The tide of high-rise

blocks represented a complete failure of the democratic process. To make way for this and for tasteless and shoddy commercial developments, much of the urban structure of Britain was simply wiped out. At no point was there any attempt to investigate the needs and wishes of those who were to occupy this new Babylon. Any who understandably protested at what was being done were told that they were being "selfish" or "behind the times."

Not only did people who had been relocated find themselves lacking both privacy and neighbourly contacts, through the failures of design, but hurried and inconsiderate redevelopment turned them into martyrs to damp, vermin, and noise. When visiting patients in these new developments, I have sometimes felt as if the neighbours' television or stereo was in the same room.

In such situations, people lack the smallest degree of control over their homes, and therefore over much of

their lives. When things go wrong with the building — as happens all the time — they have to struggle with an unresponsive bureaucracy, which is simply incapable of coping with its stock of buildings.

The anger and frustration produced results in vandalism and crime, which were relatively rare before.

Neither has there been any significant research in this country into the human consequences of redevelopment and rebuilding. The whole of the huge investment in new towns, for instance, has taken place without any real investigation as to whether, in terms of those who live there, the whole effort has really been worthwhile.

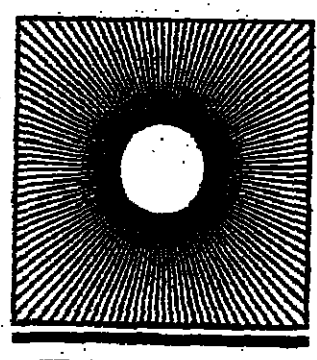
However, every doctor working in areas affected by massive redevelopment knows many cases where its effects have been disastrous to the people. If architects, planners, and builders understood that the destruction of buildings is also the destruction of fundamental social

systems, they might begin to understand the consequences for mental health.

But conservation is not only a matter of physical structures. There is a need for psychological conservation areas in which familiar landmarks, townscapes, and dwellings can provide a stable focus for psychological and emotional health. Conservation is the people's guerrilla movement against the imperialistic ambitions of public authorities, developers, contractors, and those who serve them.

In a post-industrial world, it also makes good economic sense to keep what is good and familiar, and to make new buildings civilised and acceptable to the people who will have to use them.

Hugh Freeman is consultant psychiatrist to the Salford Health Authority and Editor of the British Journal of Psychiatry. Mental Health and the Environment, edited by Hugh Freeman has just been published by Churchill Livingstone at £30.



## FACE TO FAITH

Mark Corner

ALTHOUGH Christian attitudes towards war have tended to accept that in certain circumstances armed conflict is necessary, attitudes towards rebellion have

been altogether harsher. A number of early Christian writers, following Augustine, made it a condition of a just war that it should be waged on the authority of the ruling prince. On this basis, rebellion was by definition an example of an unjust war.

The Reformation saw similar arguments. Luther argued that the worst form of tyranny should be passively endured, as a deserved chastisement from God, whilst the Anglican family against Disobedience and Rebellion emphasised that to rebel was to imitate the original sin of Satan against God.

Only Calvin, amongst the important figures of the Reformation, conceded that in a situation where "misgovernment becomes intolerable" it might be legitimate to resist it, and indeed it was Calvin to whom the Puritans appealed in their rebellion against Charles I in support of Cromwell.

This historical tradition of Christian attitudes to war and rebellion has its counterpart in the present day. On the whole, Christians in this century have been far more prepared to accept that violence, including the indiscriminate bombing of cities, might be justified when carried out with the legitimate authority of the state, than that it might sometimes be justified against a state that has become intolerably repressive.

One could see this very clearly in the attitudes of several politicians in this country. They professed themselves shocked when the World Council of Churches refused to condemn the guerrillas fighting against the South African government, particularly in Namibia. But they appeared to be equally shocked when the churches gave less than wholehearted support to the government's war to reclaim the Falklands. It would appear that for Christians to countenance

violence against a state is far less acceptable than for them to countenance violence by a state.

There is no doubt that rebellion is often bloody and indiscriminately violent. But so is war. The young conscripts on the Belgrano knew that well enough. Wars, in this century in particular, have affected civilians as well as soldiers. Bombs dropped from the skies kill and mutilate in as random way as bombs planted in restaurants by terrorists.

There is a consistency in the pacifist position which declares that Jesus of Nazareth taught turning the other cheek and a policy of unconditional non-violence in resisting oppression. Once this consistent position is abandoned, however, difficulties arise.

The tendency is to argue that violence must be controlled and limited when it is necessary, and that only the legitimate authority of

the state can provide that. Yet this century has seen some of the worst excesses of violence committed when the full backing of the state has been behind it, as the concentration camps bear witness, whilst some guerrilla movements have been highly disciplined in the targets they regard as acceptable.

It is my own view that the Christian can and must only adopt the pacifist position. Yet what is striking is the selective way in which, when Christians decide that they must in certain circumstances support violence as an "evil necessity" in a fallen world, they do so.

I can remember time and again as a Christian Aid collector being asked about the British Council of Churches position on the World Council's support for guerrilla movements in Southern Africa. Yet no one can deny — indeed it is rightly on the television screens — that the

repressive character of the regime there, and the intolerable conditions imposed upon the black majority, make violent resistance understandable if not morally right.

On the other hand, when another minority is kept in rather less intolerable conditions, the churches are allowed barely a whisper of complaint about the dangers of over-reaction or jingoism.

It is worth pointing out that if Jesus of Nazareth was not (as is overwhelmingly probable) a pacifist, then he was a rebel executed by an occupying power that feared his influence upon an independent-minded people. Closest to Gandhi he may have been, but closer to Che Guevara than to the generals and soldiers who so often claim to be acting in his name.

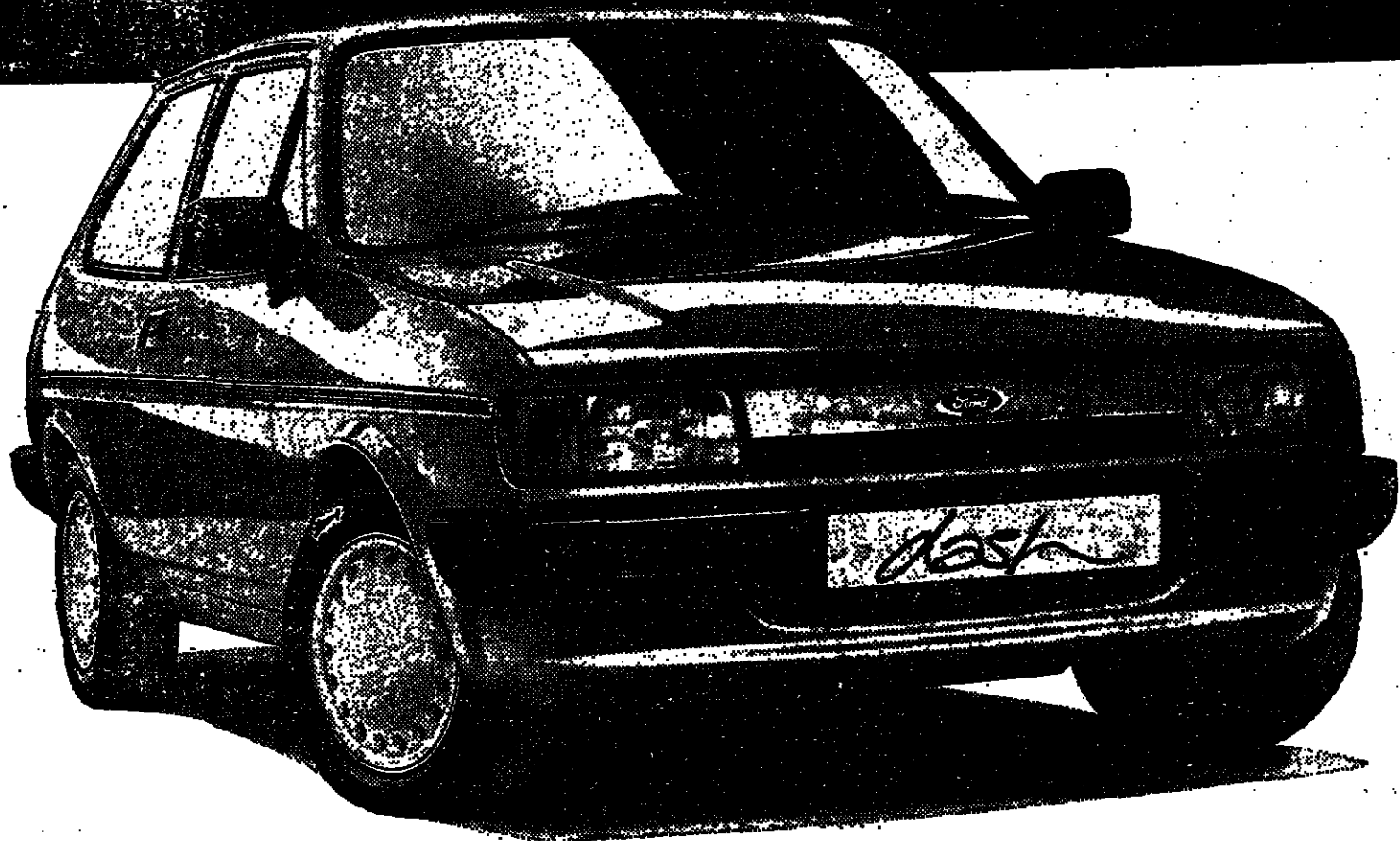
Dr Mark Corner is lecturer in religious studies at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne.



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## THE FIESTA DEAL.



Right now there are deals on Fiestas. Including the dashing little Fiesta Dash on the left.

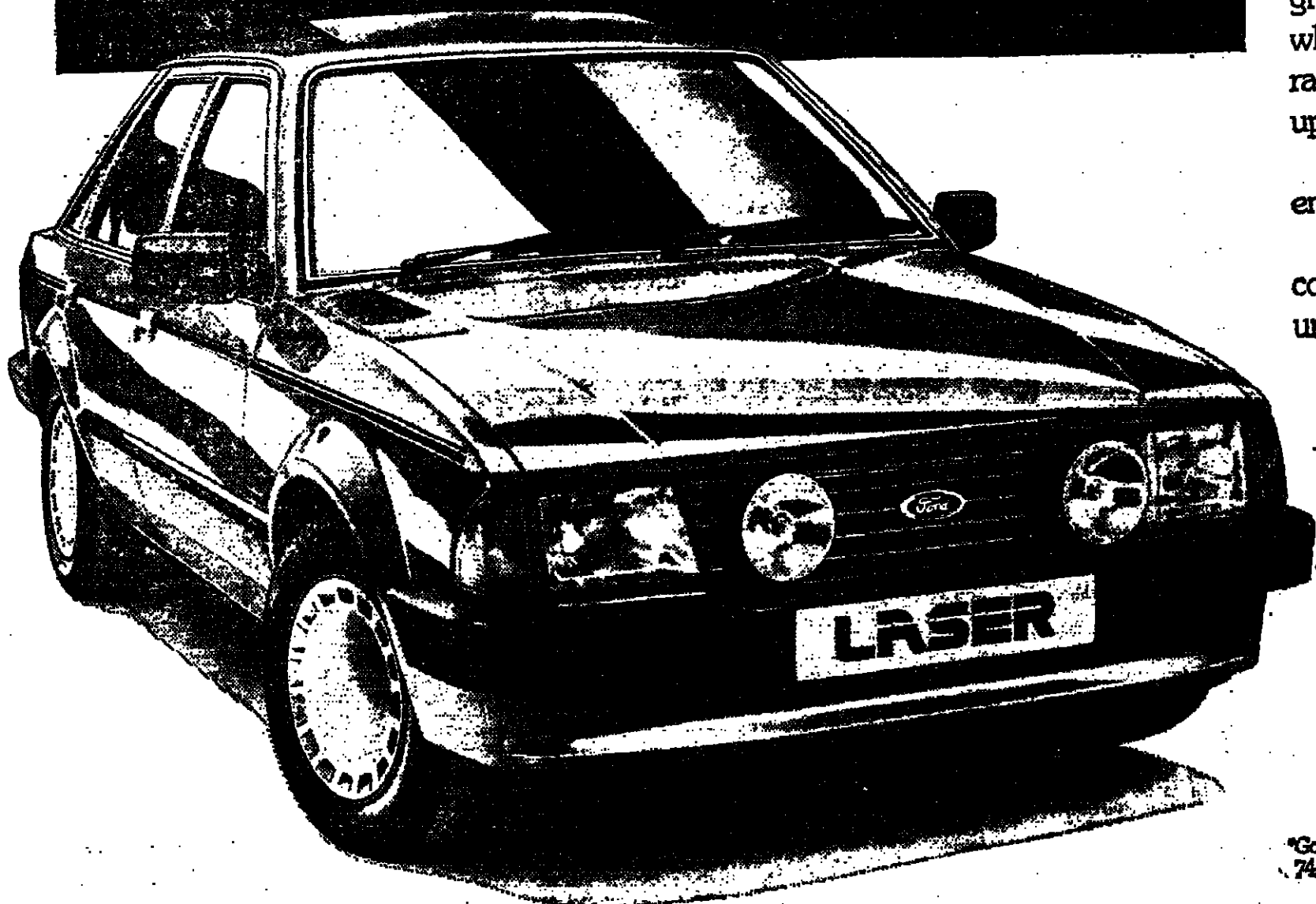
Fiestas have always been fun. None more so than the stylish little Fiesta Dash. With smart tape side stripes, special wheel covers and many other extras included in the price, the Dash is our latest special edition. And today you can get a deal on it.

Or would you prefer a Popular?

Right now with the unique Red Carpet Plan you can drive away a Fiesta Popular, brand new, for just £66.52 – because Ford is prepared to pay £150 of your initial payment, (based on Cash Price £4083.48 – APR 18.7%). Ask your Ford dealer for the full details.

There's even a highly economical Fiesta diesel that can do up to 74 mpg\*. Like the Escort and Orion diesels, it's quiet, efficient and still a nippy little performer.

## THE ESCORT DEAL.



There are deals on Escorts. In particular there's this super special edition called the Laser, a model which gives Britain's best selling car even more of an edge.

The Laser II (pictured left) has body coloured grille and distinctive side stripes. Driving lights. Full wheel covers. A tilting sliding sunroof. A four speaker radio/stereo cassette. Adjustable head rests. Special upholstery. A 60/40 split folding rear seat back.

The Laser II is available with 1300 or 1600 engines. And there's an Estate version.

It would be tremendous value even if you couldn't make a deal on it. Now that you can, it's unbeatable.

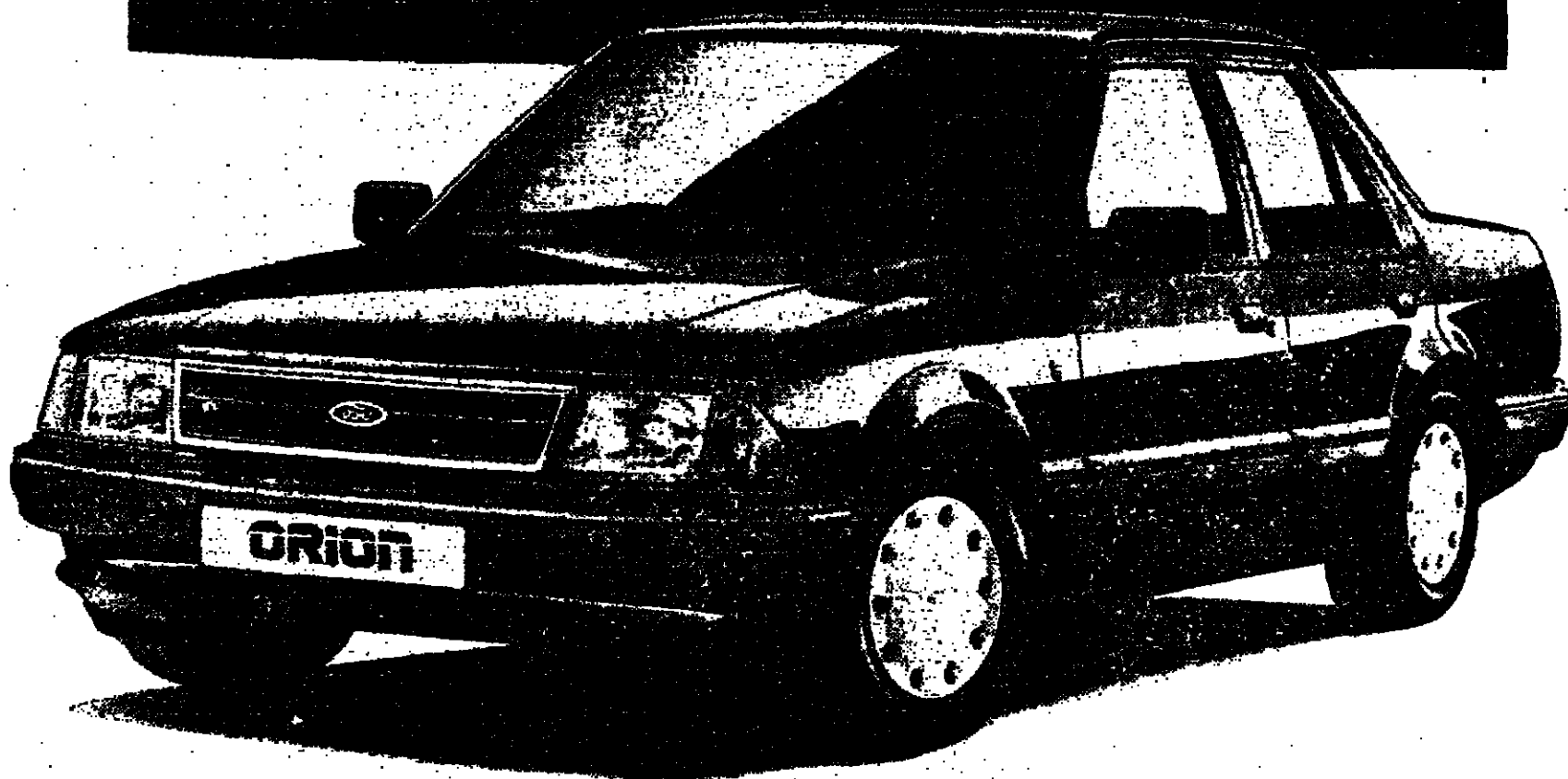
Except perhaps by another Escort.

A Cabriolet, an RS Turbo, a diesel – whichever model you have in mind, right now you'll find it's easier to buy. Who knows, you might find you can afford a better model than you expected.

\*Govt. fuel test figures for Fiesta 1.6 diesel – mpg (litres/100km). Constant 56mpg (5.0km/l) 74.3 (3.8). Constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 50.4 (5.6). Simulated urban driving 56.5 (5.0).



## THE ORION DEAL.



There are deals on Orions too. On everything from the friendly 1600 diesel version to the powerful fuel injected Ghia pictured here.

A proper saloon, the Ford Orion, with bang up-to-the-minute engineering, a generous boot and all very comfortably equipped. With a range that includes an L, a GL, a Ghia and a choice of 1.6 diesel, 1.3, 1.6 and 1.6 fuel injected engines.

They're all pretty speedy – even the diesel does over 90 mph – but the fuel injected Ghia featured here is exceptional. It's as quick as an XR3i. And some would say more civilised by nature.

But that's for you to decide. They both have a great deal to offer. Just like your Ford dealer.

To celebrate the fact that this month we'll be building the millionth Sierra, Ford dealers can offer you a Sierra Finance Deal. 4.9% (9.5% APR) on any model, with only 20% deposit.

A million Sierras in less than three years. Well, perhaps that's not so surprising.

Look at the range we have to offer. At one extreme the efficient 1.3 saloon. At the other the exhilarating XR4x4. And in between the handsome Sierra Estates, the tax beating 1.8 models and the powerful new fuel injected 2.0iS, pictured left. No wonder you see so many Sierras on the road these days.

Which brings us to our new finance offer – 4.9% (9.5% APR) on any model with only 20% deposit. Call in and see any Ford dealer participating in the scheme for written details. He'll also be able to tell you about the other special finance scheme available on 1.3 and 1.6 Sierra and Sierra L saloons. But hurry. These special deals only last until August 31st.

Today there are deals on Capris which should make the race winning 2.8 Injection Special even more competitive – not to mention the Laser...

The evergreen Capri. On June 2nd and 3rd it won its latest great victory on the track, Britain's premier race for production saloons, the Willhire 24 Hours at Snetterton. Beating the fastest from Britain, Europe and Japan in the process.

But it's not just winning laurels on the circuits. The Capri is winning hearts on the road.

Yours perhaps?

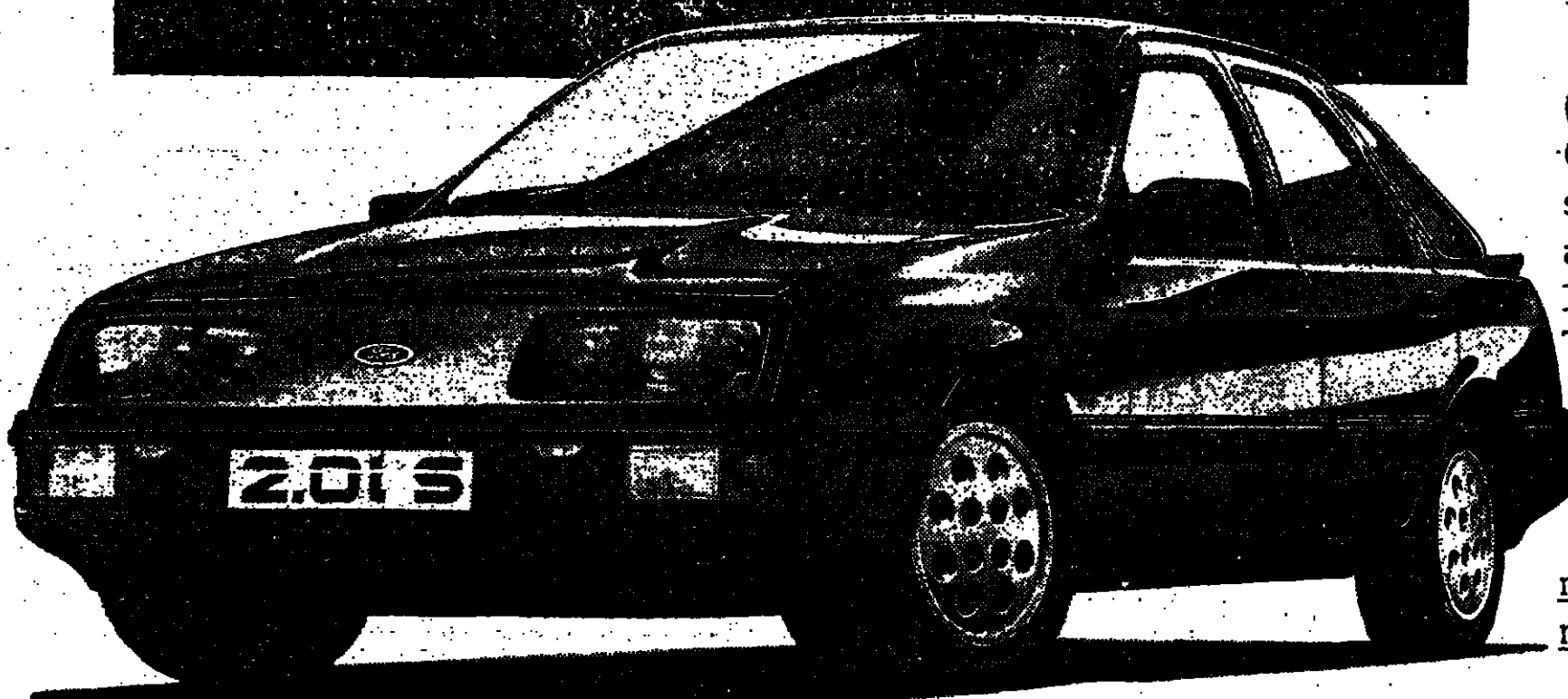
If so, now is a great time to buy one. Because whether you fall for a 2.8 Injection Special, or a 1.6 or 2.0 Laser you'll find you can make a deal. Easily.

### Behind every deal there's a great deal more.

A great deal of back-up. Not only do you get a comprehensive 12 months unlimited mileage assurance, but you also have our 6-Year Anti-Corrosion Assurance, the support of the Ford Motorcraft parts organisation and the convenience of an 1100 strong Ford dealer network.

Not to mention the option of Extra Cover. And did you know all Ford main dealers give you a Lifetime Guarantee on many repairs. Nobody gives you better back-up than Ford.

## THE SIERRA DEAL.



## THE CAPRI DEAL.



WE'RE EASY TO DEAL WITH.



The finance offers above are subject to credit approval and apply only to new Ford Fiesta Popular and Popular Plus vehicles (excluding van derivatives) registered between July 1st and September 30th 1985 and which are subject to Red Carpet Plan Hire Purchase Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, and Sierra vehicles registered between July 1st and August 31st in England, Scotland and Wales and which are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and, in the case of Red Carpet Plan, must operate a current bank account from which payments will be made by direct debit. Written credit details may be obtained from any participating Ford dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Please note: various factory fitted options are available for eligible vehicles at an extra cost. Figures and APR correct at time of going to press.



**'The heroes are all tall, dark, broad shouldered, with blue eyes, dynamic smiles and curly hair. The heroines have warm, generous mouths, tumbling hair, long slender legs and snub noses. They like salads, sketching and skiing'**



Polly Toynbee

**MARY WIBBERLEY** — the very name sounds like a character out of P. G. Wodehouse — has sold 80 million copies of her books in the last 13 years: 80 million romantic novels published by Mills and Boon. What do 80 million books look like? How big a warehouse? How many warehouses? Land end to end, it calculates that's about 10,000 miles of books.

Now she is imparting her professional secrets to would-be romantic writers in a frank and enthusiastic book called *To Writers With Love*. It tells everything you need to know about the genre, from how to write it, how to get it published and who reads it, to the little revision, as a literary critic's guide on how not to write books. But Mary Wibberley calls them snobs and gets on with it.

She starts by assuming almost anyone can write a romantic novel. "There is, however, one little magic word stigma," she recommends a high level of fresh fruit and veg, bran every morning, fish and no stodge. "I wake up alert and raring to go. She sets a target of 2,000 words a day, and in 28 days, with virtually no revision, has a finished book of 56,000 words.

But one book does not make a best-seller. "If you've got one beautiful book inside you, fine, go ahead and write it, but don't expect to become a best-seller, will you?" The best-sellers write four or more books a year, and get a loyal following among their readers after several years.

Mary Wibberley is not a languid lady writer in a tea gown, misty eyes drifting over

ilacs in a vase, as she pours romance from her fountain pen seated at her antique Georgian desk. She is a robust Mancunian, with a strong Northern accent, a dislike of cant and artiness and no pretensions whatever about her writing. "I tell stories people like reading," is the only claim she makes for her craft.

She does not yearn for fame and immortality in the literary world — apart from occasional sideways references to similarities with Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*. (And doesn't *Fride and Fred* sound like the format precisely?)

In her book, she interviews other Mills and Boon authors, and they all have surprising things in common. The first is an obsessive desire to write, from a very young age, whether published or not, stories flowing out of them in a constant stream from the age of six or seven.

They all read like lunatics, voraciously, all kinds of authors, writers far better than themselves. Yet, curiously, when they read does not appear to impinge much on what they write. Mary Wibberley calls herself a collector of words, and describes her relish and delight in the textures and permutations of a huge vocabulary — but where do they all go when she needs them?

Where will you set your romantic novel? She starts one chapter. She is full of examples of the right and wrong way to set about it. She gives two blurbs: "Ethel met Alfred one night in the canteen of the Wigan gasworks where both were employed. Love bloomed instantly among the gasometers and she thrilled to his touch."

Or, on the other hand, should a blurb read: "Tara went to Bermuda to work as a secretary to the wealthy play-wright Brent Vallon. There was an instant attraction between them, but along came a handsome stranger, who, it seemed, had a prior claim on Brent. Was it too late for Tara?"

Mary Wibberley asks, "Which one would you be more tempted to buy? I hope

you'll say the second." (Somehow, I don't think she had you, Dear Guardian Reader, in mind.) She says, of course, love may bloom among the gasworks, but romantic novel readers are seeking escapism, so she suggests a tropical island, the Highlands of Scotland (one of her own favourites), the Lake District, Paris, Monte Carlo, a Thames houseboat, or a converted water-mill.

How should you begin your book? By introducing your hero within the first four minutes' reading time. "It is the hero the reader falls for, and it is the hero who brings the book to life for her. And it is the hero we, the writers, fall in love with, because if we don't love him, how on earth can we expect our heroine to do so?"

Of her last book, *Linked With the Past*, she says, "I fell instantly in love with my Russian hero and wrote the entire manuscript in trembling anticipation — honest!"

They are all tall, dark, broad-shouldered, narrow-waisted, with blue eyes, hairy chests, dynamic smiles, and curly hair. Where does she find them? She keeps a file called *Heroes*, full of photographs of film stars and male models cut out of magazines. They usually wear black or dark clothes, and glow in the opening chapters like headlights. "Some of the imagery is extremely potent," she says, explaining her preference for black — but she says denim, corduroy, suede and leather also give a hero virility.

Her heroines are all "spirited" and she lists her eight types, from Cinderella to *Wealthy Spoilt Playgirl* — "and oh boy! is she heading for a fall." Her favourite type is the Independent-Minded Free Spirit — "Sparks fly from the word go, because she isn't going to be bossed around by any man, is she?" Her file of magazine cut-out heroines have women with warm, generous mouths, tumbling auburn hair, long slender legs, well-defined buttocks and snub, tip-titled noses. They like salads, sketching and skiing.

Then there are the minor characters. "It does help to have several eccentric relatives, to add life and colour



montage by DAVID TURNER

... Your heroine needs a sympathetic ear in the midst of all her traumas, and an older woman relative is ideal." She often uses actors as her character models — Margaret Rutherford, Finlay Currie and Burt Ives, for instance.

Now, you need a plot, and the essential ingredient is some fundamental and titillating clash between hero and heroine before they fall into each other's arms at the end. She lists these conflicts as family feuds, cultural differences,

attitudes to money, conflicting jobs, false assumptions and clashes of life style.

Finally, you need some words with which to glue the whole thing together. Mary Wibberley is most enthusiastic about a book called *The Synonym Finder*. "It has 61

definitions of the word 'virile' — which is what all your heroes are, of course. And for 'spirited,' which is what all your heroines are, you get 66 ways to express it."

She recommends a book of quotations for titles. She also gives a handy list of ways to avoid "he said" and "she said." Her mammoth list includes averred, babbled, burst out, drawled, lamented, moaned, prattled, parried, quavered, rejoined, riposted, stormed, and vowed.

She does not favour plain and simple statement of fact. Instead of "She didn't want to listen to him any more; she felt tired and weak..." and fearful, she recommends the aspiring writer to consider this — "She put her hands to her ears, tears of tiredness and weakness filling her eyes and spilling down her cheeks, and her soft golden hair tumbled about her face as she shook her head helplessly."

Now, an important point. How much sex does the modern romance require? Until 12 years ago heroes and heroines never went to bed together. Five years ago they did occasionally, when it was quite clear they were going to get married, and it happened off-stage. Now, she says regrettably, lamentingly? "Almost anything goes, which in my opinion is a pity, for when the limits of descriptive license are reached, what on earth can happen next?"

But how does a writer summon up the zest for these passionate scenes? "It is far easier to write passionate prose last thing at night, when everyone has gone to bed and you are alone. Picture the scene in the moonlight, the house is quiet save for your favourite mood music playing softly in the background. Just you and your hero and heroine waiting in the wings, as it were, for the action to begin. You don't know what is going to happen any more than they do, but if they are in a romantic place, the mood is right, who knows? You know them both well, they are the living breathing human beings..."

Don't worry, she says, what

your mother, aunt, granny, old teacher will think "If you let this fear inhibit you, you might as well never write at all."

Who are the readers? Sociologists at Sheffield University discovered it has become a genre read mainly by young married women, not older women as previously supposed, hence the shift in attitudes towards sex. Thirty per cent of women reading a book at any one time are reading a romance. It is a very English invention, but has recently spread rapidly to America and round the world (Mills and Boon publish in Holland under the imprint *Boanquet Reeks*).

The rewards for top writers can be tremendous. Mary Wibberley says (confesses, avers, declares) she earns £20,000 a novel and writes four a year. That's the very top, and she has a loyal readership around the world. But it isn't easy to break into. She had her first five books rejected, and the one that was accepted was the first acceptance after Mills and Boon had read through 6,000 other unsolicited manuscripts. There is also the new Betty Trask Award to try for, £12,000 a year given to the best "romantic or traditional" novel each year.

If anyone thinks they can try their hand at this, then Mary Wibberley's book is undoubtedly a useful guide. She makes gluing a book together out of cut-out heroes and heroines, ready-made plots and settings sound far easier than making an *Africa* model or following the instructions on a self-assembly dolls-house. But, Dear Reader, before you are carried away by the idea that anyone can do it, put your hand on your pink satin lace, midnight heart, and vow you are sincere. For Mary Wibberley says most firmly that no one can do it with tongue in cheek — sincerity is the vital ingredient.

*To Writers With Love* — On Writing Romantic Novels by Mary Wibberley. Buchan and Enright. £3.95. Published August 15. The book is a competition to be judged by the author, offering £100 to the best first 100 words of a romantic novel.

## Till the law us do part

AS the United Nations Decade for Women draws to a close, the British Government has been found guilty of sex discrimination in its immigration laws.

The first female British Prime Minister was in fact elected on a manifesto committed to curtailing the rights of women living in Britain to bring in their foreign husbands or fiancés. Why? Because to prevent women from living in Britain with the husbands of their choice was one way of limiting black immigration to this country even further, without affecting the right of white British men to choose their wives from anywhere in the world.

As former Secretary of State William Whitelaw said in defence of the Conservative Party's position on this issue, "the abode of a husband in a

marriage should normally be viewed as the natural place of residence of the family."

Since British law provides no remedy against this blatant discrimination, the thousands of women forced by the immigration rules to choose between staying in Britain alone, or living with their husbands abroad, took their cases to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. It took five years for the Court to decide, in May this year, that the British Government was guilty of sex discrimination against the women.

As a result the Government was forced to change the law. The new immigration rules, which are being debated in Parliament tomorrow, represent the most cynical response of any government

to a European Court judgment to date.

First, the new rules do not eliminate sex discrimination. Many categories of immigrant men, including students, work-permit holders, businessmen, writers and artists, are still able to bring their spouses and children in with them, while women in identical situations cannot.

And all British or Commonwealth men settled in Britain before 1973 (when the Immigration Act came into force) are still in a better position than women — they alone have an unfettered right, in law at least, to bring in their spouses. This protects virtually all British men of marriageable age for years to come. A British man's home is still his castle!

Secondly, where sex equality is being introduced in the

The new immigration rules, to be debated in Parliament tomorrow, do little for women — and not a lot for men. Jacqueline Bhabha and Francesca Klug explain

new rules, it is largely being achieved by levelling down the position of men to that of women. It is as if a business were to comply with the Equal Pay Act by lowering the wages of its male employees to those of its female workers. What the new rules are doing is extending the oppressive regulations which limit the right of women to bring in their spouses to men settled here after 1973.

One of these regulations is the notorious "primary purpose" rule (not to be confused with other clauses designed to prevent so-called bogus marriages). The primary purpose rule has prevented thousands of husbands from entering the UK because the main motive for their marriage was suspected to be immigration. But how do you prove what the pur-

pose of your marriage is if the fact that your relationship is genuine, intended to last and has resulted in children is not enough to show that immigration is not its prime purpose?

Take Mrs Gurdeep Sareen for example. She is a British citizen who has lived in the UK since she was 11 years old, has been married nearly three years and has an 18-month-old daughter who did not see her father for over a year because he was refused entry to the UK on the grounds that the primary purpose of his marriage was immigration. "He wasn't even allowed to come to visit us for my daughter's birthday."

The intention and effect of the primary purpose rule has been to keep out poor men from the Indian sub-continent on the spurious grounds

that, in the words of former Home Office Minister Timothy Raison, such men marry British women because they are "economically motivated." In 1984, for example, 46 per cent of husbands and fiancés from the Indian sub-continent were refused entry to Britain, 88 per cent on primary purpose grounds.

Another restrictive rule which has been extended to both sexes in the name of equality is what amounts to a means test on family life. The regulation which has forced men who settled here after 1973 to prove that they can "support and accommodate" new and unexpected families since their inception. At the turn of this century the suffragettes lobbied against this inequality. Today it is black women, immigrant women and women married to black men — those most af-

ected by these laws — who are mounting a sustained and vociferous campaign against them.

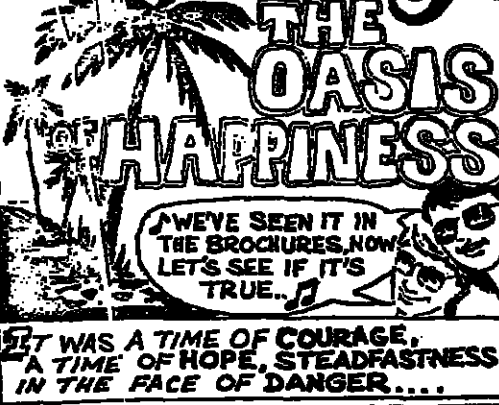
Groups have sprung up in London, Leicester, Bristol and Manchester to pressure the Government to comply with the European judgment and introduce immigration rules which are truly non-racist and non-sexist. As Gurdeep Sareen, "I feel it is a sin to keep a married couple apart; they can't just play with two people's lives."

Immigration and nationality laws have oppressed women and divided families since their inception. At the turn of this century the suffragettes lobbied against this inequality. Today it is black women, immigrant women and women married to black men — those most af-

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## Sincerely Yours



## Vanity Fair

EARLY one Sunday morning, high upon a hill in Uxbridge Park but partly hidden by shrubbery, two policemen stood at the mouth of a Hole. In fact on that very same morning all over Britain, other policemen stood at the mouths of 869 other Holes, because that Sunday was Warmer Exercise Day for the Royal Observer Corps. A chance for its members to practise their vital warning and monitoring tasks in the event of nuclear war.

Since ROC's beginning in 1926 there have been many sad years during which it was obsolete, but now, thanks to modern technology, its members are all busy again, measuring away at bomb-blasts and fallout, and the Sunday practices are a peak of activity for women, when the Holes come alive with smartly uniformed (but purely civilian) men and women, nearly all voluntary, wearing headphones, speaking briskly into telephones and plotting things on maps.

It may seem an unlikely place to find romance, but many marriages originate in these Holes, or in larger bunkers. Perhaps being packed into a small rather cosy area with likeminded persons does it, or perhaps the air of excitement and all being a bit of a secret.

Even Uxbridge Park Manager doesn't know when exercises are going on. It's none of his business. That bit of Uxbridge Park is owned by a Trust and ROC have statutory right of access, which is a bit of luck. Uxbridge being a Nuclear Free Zone.

Only two things betray ROC's presence — a blue plastic dome and a white canvas, which, pin-hole cameras and a bomb power indicator may peep out and measure blast peak-overpressure and fallout plumes, providing a helpful picture of what's going on up there so that millions of lives may be saved.

Meanwhile, down the concrete shaft and inside the bowels of the Hole, Uxbridge ROC, who are, as it were, the Front Line, report to Group Control on the blasts and plumes above them. They were, that Sunday, acting upon a pretend scenario of their bit of war sent to them by our Home Office.

This given scenario bears no relation to real government targets and is greatly exaggerated, because, as the Home Office spokesman explained, "You've got to have some sort of saturation bombing to keep everyone busy."

Anyway, Uxbridge CND almost spoilt everything this time. They poured wet cement round the mouth of the Hole on Friday night hoping to ruin things, which accounts for the two Mr Floods, but the Corps must have prised it open somehow and by 8 am they were down there on the job.

CND must learn to think positive. They could regard the ROC system of Holes as a reverse Rapture Theory (the one supported by Reagan the Bimbo and other persons over in the New World) in which, when the Apocalypse comes, believers will be sucked up, whoosh, even through the very roofs of their homes or Hamburger and Weeny Bars, straight to Heaven, where they shall dangle in rapture for a while until it's all over, then shall be lowered gently down into a newly purged world.

Whereas here, persons who believe shall be sucked down, into ROC Holes, which could be seen as a series of womb-like mini-paradises, then after a few days, out they'll all come to start the world anew.

They shall not be hurt who have the seal of ROC on their foreheads and a Hole at the bottom of their garden.

Michele Hanson



# Arms and the woman in peril

Hugh Hebert on the Royal Tournament and the rest of the weekend's TV

YOU MAY not forgive its committed view of history as blood and conquest but you have to grant the Royal Tournament (BBC1) is a great opportunity for the media malapropos to brush up their word power. There was the horse artillery wheeling into action and there, commented Mike Smith proudly, as the camera picked out a crew looking like spare parts on the sidelines. "There is the leg over party," which you might expect to be the most popular posting in the whole army; but it turns out they are there in case a horse gets its leg over the trees.

That didn't happen, though a gun carriage did overturn, all 12 tons of it, and the legs turned out not to be very strong after all and so the carriage was towed away on a Dinky toy.

There were also the Navy

men about to take part in the annual gun carriage race who are, Smith informed us, "the best of men in the Tournament." They get one third extra food in the mess, and it looks as though they are just about ready to go. So would I be. As for the Royal Marines, last seen eating worm caviar and playing Birdy on a cliff in some other television recruiting programme, they were there with their thunderbashes, recruiting a hostage.

Out of the pill box — I almost wrote Lumberjack and into the muck of smoke and battle-blackened men stepped the spottily vision of a slender girl, like Fay Wray delivered from King Kong; hauled out and dropped several feet into the arms of a waiting Commando and born away in what can only be described as the vertical missionary position. "They thought it was a diplomat in there," cried Smith, "but in

fact it was Leading Wron Barlow who gets carried away like this every night."

Still, Smith did accept the challenge to try abseiling down from the Earls Court roof, as the Commandos had. And as he said, if the Marines failed to catch him at the bottom, probably no-one would find him till they swept up for next year's Boat Show. And what a wasted talent that would have been.

Ms Barlow's summer gear was hardly more surprising than the chic outfit Jennifer Black wore as a Glasgow teacher in Why Do They Call It Good Friday? (BBC1). With her creamy suit and large airy hat, she was clearly in need of no more than 5 per cent, but could

have used a bit more street credibility from John Boyle's script. An injured pigeon lands on her balcony, and one of her ten year old pupils, Danny, Andrew McPherson offers to take it to a bird fancier for treatment.

Danny and his best friend Frankie (Neil Higgins) are already up against the local pre-adolescent gangs of bullies, the pigeon fancier promptly wrings the bird's neck, but the boys bury it, hoping — since this is Easter — it will rise again come Sunday. The Catholic meditations on goodness coming out of evil did stick to the teeth, not to mention the guilts. But I liked the double con-trick at the end, with bird man forced to release a look-alike bird to satisfy the boys,

knowing that this one — being no fool — will soon return to the coop.

It must anyway have made more comfortable family viewing than Drugwatch (BBC1). Like Central's Kicking the Habit a couple of weeks ago, it offered some hope and some cheer. The tenor of television's approach has shifted — perhaps decisively — from pure scare-mongering to something more positive. Whether the advice just Say No is positive enough, I'm not sure, being by nature dubious about simple moral imperatives as solutions to complex social problems.

The certainties of the Hungarian peasants in The Cry Of The Stag (People to People, C3) are of a different order. The great Hungarian Plain makes Norfolk look like the Pennines, and Jane Carter's film about rural communities there had a fine

sense of space under a sky like an opal glass bowl.

Many peasants work their own small plots before going off to do a day's labour on the cooperative farm, and those who have no plot wish they had. The alternative, for many, is commuting to the city.

Industry invades the countryside, peasants are squeezed into urban labour: a familiar tale, but Carter's film gave a real feeling of an ancient mode of life in a particular place.

There was also, of course, some sport with Budda leung and Orvet falling. And Channel 4's daily coverage of the Tour de France ended yesterday with a fifth victory for Bernard Hinault.

He was, of course, Bernard Hinault, winner of the yellow jersey, broken nose, and four stitches in his head.

Alex Hamilton on the birth and deaths of the atomic bomb

## Fat Man's war

Bomb Culture. To end the cycle of 40-year reminiscences of veterans of the Axis War, we come to the scenes featuring Little Boy and Fat Man. President Truman, who knew nothing of the assembly of nuclear-bombing forces, labelled the Manhattan Project until Roosevelt's death put him in the White House, observed on despatching the bombers to knock Japan over that it was "the biggest thing in history."

"It looks even more that way now, even if the tone of voice in which it's said has changed.

Nine months after the event that changed the outlook, during which time a mass of scientific and statistical speculation was published, the New Yorker assigned John Hersey, a Pulitzer winner for his first book, to visit the devastated site of the first explosion, to write a report on a more human scale. He did so by collating the hourly experiences of six survivors from the first flash and blast, through fire and wind and universal disintegration.

On receiving the first instalment the magazine changed its mind about serialisation, pressed him to complete, and for the first time devoted an issue exclusively to one story. Nothing else had brought the impact home so effectively as the spare and graphic account of Hiroshima (1946, Penguin £1.75), nor has it been diminished by time.

Of the three other books to hand, brought out this week partly as memorials to the same immolation, the most recent is also concerned with hibakusha, the Japanese word for the surviving martyrs.

Peter Townsend is a rather awkward writer, by no means seamless, and in his preface to the Penguin edition of Nagasaki (1984, Penguin £1.95) he constructs a jerky potted history of the war with the apparent aim of showing there was no need to deliver the bombs on a country already on its knees.

But he writes other people's lives better than he did his own, and when he comes to Sumitomo Taniguchi, who was 16 when caught at a disgusting but not lethal distance from the

hypocentre, the subject of the victim's ordeal of years and eventual accommodation through family and the Peace Movement, takes him over.

The German Jew Robert Jungk has published (Pelican) an aftermath account of the hibakusha, called Children of The Ashes but he is better known for his personal-ised chronicle of the moral and political conflicts of the many brilliant scientists who worked, alone or in concert, on the splitting of the atom. Brighter Than A Thousand Suns (1956, Pelican £3.95) is a whole succession of gripping episodes, on a time scale of 1918 to 1952, turning on the energy, elations, dilemmas and horrors of the nuclear age, from the early days of the Manhattan Project to the present.

Nuclear Power For Beginners by Stephen Croall and Kenneth Semple (1978, revised 1985, Writers and Readers £3.95) is in the publishers' list of "documentary comic books" which turn out to be a series of glib, humourous, in this case pointing out the disguises with which big business pursued the expansion of peace-time and military capability in the nuclear zone, regardless of incidental mishaps like meltdowns and radiation hazards.

The Leopard Hunts In Darkness by Wilbur Smith (1984, Pan £2.95). As nearly as anything can be predicted that involves the patrons spending a pound more than they are used to, this stocky novel will figure among the top half dozen bestsellers of the year. If a suitable technology could be devised, something like three quarters of a million copies would recognise the faithful and jump into the shopping baskets of their own accord between now and Christmas.

It is light reading, but in a heavy context: political intrigues, corruption in high places, tribal bloodbaths in Mugabe's Zimbabwe, with activity sub rosa from the White House, the Kremlin etc. The book carries a heavy charge of feeling, through the weight of the atrocity stories and the nostalgic sentiments of the hero who returns to reclaim his patrimonial estate, in favour of the Matabele against the dominant Shona.

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Charles de Ledesma reviews WOMAD  
**Mersea sounds**  
BY locating this year's WOMAD on Mersea Island, our subculture's quaint tradition of holding festivals in almost impossible out of the way places was strictly adhered to.  
Friday night's weather was mercifully stable as Somo Somo, one of London's best African bands led by guitarist Mose Fan Fan's wide rhythmic circles and Doreen Webster's luscious voice raced into renditions of the Central African style, skousous. In contrast Sanku, who come from South Africa's West Berlin, Lesotho, played moody deep soul songs which exuded both beauty and pain.  
Blowzabella took us back to the Celtic with their highly original baroque folk, jigs, reels, slow ballads and burr's and roudes from Southern France were played on hurdy gurdys, pipes, fiddle and accordion. The highlight was a version of punk troubadour Billy Bragg's trade against the Mongolian grasslands. Between The Wars which they sang in such a way as to make it sound like an old protest song.  
Saturday began with a colourful journey through unrecorded music, a folkloric, Guo Yi and Guo Yue from China played hand organ and flute with an uncanny intuitive charm — this is music, they told us, to ride bareback over the Mongolian grasslands. Panchavadyam from Kerala in India were a drum ensemble of staggering speed and the The Bogomoyo Group from Tanzania sang and danced feverishly over bubbling mbira and pounding drums.  
Soon after the dreaded

Thomas Mapfumo: the soulful sound of Shona  
coastal squalls had died down Thomas Mapfumo, Zimbabwe's top singer and aural chronicler of that country's liberation struggle, played a guttural, pained voice is the most soulful on the continent and though by singing in Shona the infectious and nuances of his language are lost to us the sheer force of his passion on songs like Mabasa can't fail to overwhelm.  
In this latest revival of Trevor Nunn's Glyndebourne production first seen two years ago, it is hard not to see in the long-suffering Ilia a Butterfly figure, and less helpfully the upstanding Idamante (still a tenor in the Glyndebourne version) as Nanki-Poo, with Elektra suggesting Katisha.  
But once you suppress such intrusive thoughts, there is much gain from the simplicity. As Nunn has developed his idea with John Napier's spare designs, the simple formality instead of bringing stiffness establishes the characters more clearly, and with it the genuine human relationships, so surprising in opera.  
Simon Rattle, the conductor this year, equally intensifies the emotional thrust of Mozart's amazing score, not with unwanted romantic overblownness but with an extra rhythmic incisiveness established at the very start of the overture. Where Bernard Haitink two years ago took a broad, spacious view, Rattle has registered with new excitement the close continuity of the piece.  
At Glyndebourne Acts 1 and 2 are run together with palpable gain, taking one breath to the breathtaking moment ending the second act, when the lush horror of the chorus fades into a whimper, avoiding the expected bang of finality.  
Particularly when the text of the Neue Mozart Ausgabe has been used for this production, it is surprising that Glyndebourne persists in its preference for a tenor Idamante.  
The American John Aler, in 1979 a capable Ferrando in the Glyndebourne Così, copes well with what in context brings a dangerous slowing down. The aria is elegant and beautiful but not to be considered as part of the opera, says William Mann firmly in his book on the Mozart operas, but here Mr Aler turns it into a short-stopping punctuation point.  
Idomeneo's Furor del mar immediately preceding, heroically sung by Philip Langridge if with not quite sharp enough a focus.  
What should have sharpened the whole presentation — as it does in many a production of Idomeneo — was the casting of Elizabeth Connell as Elektra, who if her Salzburg performances are anything to go by, would have presented a fire-eater. Miss Connell, having been played by the Floties, has been in the production later in the season, and Helen Walker, winner of the John Christie Award in 1981, has stepped in, singing brightly and precisely, with fine projection but with too little variety of expression.

Edward Greenfield at Glyndebourne  
**Seria Simon**  
SETTING Mozart's great opera seria, Idomeneo, inside the bare paper walls of a Japanese gymnasium may bring painful purity to a stylised and complex classical story, but you get classical associations between Japan and opera too readily suggest Puccini and Sullivan.  
So in this latest revival of Trevor Nunn's Glyndebourne production first seen two years ago, it is hard not to see in the long-suffering Ilia a Butterfly figure, and less helpfully the upstanding Idamante (still a tenor in the Glyndebourne version) as Nanki-Poo, with Elektra suggesting Katisha.  
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JONATHAN PRYCE  
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CAMBRIDGE William Davies  
**The Messiah**  
THIS second major choral concert of the Cambridge Festival was built around the familiar sounds and surroundings of King's College choir. It is a strictly traditional English Messiah aimed at a middle of the road audience in matters of authenticity. In plain but vigorous mood, the English chamber orchestra gave reliable support under Stephen Cleobury, but the gentleness of the famous choir for once seemed complacently routine, barely showing signs of life in part 1.  
Only in the later stages did there emerge the eagerness and clear verbal articulation for which the choir is famous, most predictably in the Hallelujah chorus which was lifted by the audibly significant but otherwise unaccountable contribution of the soloists. On the other hand, the soloists were bright eyed and lively, and seemed more generally interested in entering into the spirit of this festive occasion.  
Nor did the soloists entirely escape a sense of the routine, although Michael Chance alone sang his arias with a combination of power, refinement and imagination which left his colleagues some way behind. How sad then that "He was despised" was so severely cut that bass Michael Pearce was allowed to sound the trumpet at full length in increasingly effortful voice.  
William Kendall articulated the tenor solos with strength and flexibility, although at his side the comparatively unvarnished style of Emma Kirkby seemed inevitably at odds with the scale of her surroundings.  
No doubt purists' feathers were ruffled, but the smooth and affectionate performance by Sir John Pritchard and the BBC Symphony Orchestra and singers, even though it sometimes lacked ideally suit control, afforded a rewarding experience.  
Mozart's orchestration changes the character of the music so radically that the Messiah has to be approached on its own terms rather than those of Handel's original. Most strikingly, the music loses its robust brilliance as a result of the rich wind textures which replace Handel's high, florid trumpet parts, and it must be admitted that The Trumpet Shall Sound comes a real cropper.  
Also a letdown is the Pastoral Symphony, in which any shepherd conjured up by Mozart's scoring would be of the most delicate Dresden, while some of the more gently arranged choruses transport us momentarily to the world of Così Fan Tutte.  
The soloists, associated rather with Mozart and Rossini than with Handel, provided uncommonly distinguished singing which made a welcome change from the

RAH/RADIO 3 Frank Barker  
**Handel/ Accardo**  
IT WAS with a sense of humour as well as cunning that the BBC opened the proms with the Messiah, the only Handel work featured in their season, in the rarely heard Mozart version with its delicate final cadenza. Anthony Rolfe Johnson brought restrained eloquence and a perhaps more Handel-like character to his tenor arias, but it was Samuel Ramey who impressed most forcefully with his glowing bass tone and stunning flights of florid singing.  
In spite of the fine performances the Prommers were curious to see that the usual bright atmosphere was never generated. There was far more enthusiasm displayed at the second concert, which brought Salvatore Accardo in the dual role of soloist in the Beethoven Violin Concerto and conductor of the Chamber Orchestra of Europe.  
These players can always be relied on to bring freshness even to the most familiar work and here they responded with manifest delight to Accardo's high-spirited approach to Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony. Everything was light and frothy, a little shallow perhaps yet appropriate for summer evening. They showed their mettle even more impressively by the way they caught just the right French accent in their idiomatic playing of Ravel's Tombeau de Couperin.  
Accardo's playing of the concerto revealed all the sweetness and purity of the tone that was expected, and his total technical security and freedom from mannerism gave his performance remarkable spontaneity. His thoughtful reading of the first movement was followed by a magically poetic account of the second, and only in the playful finale would a rather more extravagant approach have been welcome.

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**A brilliance born out of the black death**  
PETER BARNES'S Red Noses at the Barbican is a brilliant play. It also does something rare in modern drama: it presents us, unselfishly, with a vision of love and hope. Sure enough, by the end that vision has been clouded by the return of institutional authority. But Barnes has written a tremendous life-affirming piece that celebrates the human spirit while deriding those who would tyrannise and enslave it.  
As in a previous play, Laughter (which dealt with Ivan the Terrible and Auschwitz), Barnes brings humour from a forbidding subject: in this case the black death. But where the previous work seemed like a technical exercise, this one has roots in historical truth. It presents us with a sprightly priest, Marcel Floite, who forms a troupe of Christ's Clowns and God's Zanyes who tour the plague-stricken areas of 14th century France putting on shows like a madcap ENSA.  
Initially encouraged by Pope Clement VI in Avignon they survive attacks by the sin-obsessed flagellants as well as the death and deflection of their members. But the end of the plague means a return to the normality of hierarchical power. Their mission has failed except, as someone says, "no man fails completely who shows us glory."  
Barnes's great rich, joke-packed stew of a play does many things. At its most basic it questions doctrinal Christianity with its emphasis on guilt and expiation: as Father Floite says, "The Church can't stop you sinning, but it can stop you enjoying it." But while deriding powers and principalities, Barnes presents us through the reduced Floities with a true religiousness on joy, laughter and communal wealth. I was reminded anachronistically of the early Protestants whom Thomas More upbraided for their "flew lightness of mind and vain gladness of heart."  
While celebrating happiness, the play also amounts to a continual discourse on the nature of laughter itself. Barnes in a scene of staggering audacity, makes us laugh affectionately as the improbable recruits to the Floities band who include a blind juggler, two one-legged dancers, and a stand-up comic with a fatal stutter.  
But he also asks whether every joke is a small revolution or simply a diversion from reality. "I tried to lift creation from bondage with mirth," says Floite, concluding that all he did was provide a capering sideshow. But Barnes's play answers its own question by proving that laughter can shock and stimulate as well as divert. As the crippled post-dancers finish their act, Floite says, "We just saw the very epitome of Christianity — the triumph of hope over experience." And we laughed both at the gag and its jolting truth.  
Like his mentor, Ben Jonson, Barnes sometimes sacrifices narrative clarity to linguistic virtuosity; and the two Pyramus and Thisbe-like interludes played by the Floities fail to make their point (in one instance because of a ridiculous fit of coughing). But I can think of no post-war play that demonstrates so vividly that Socialism (which is what the Floities partially represent) should be a source of gaiety; and few that put on stage so tangible a vision of happiness even down to a riotous Last Supper where the blind man wildly pours soup over people's heads.  
Farrah's set, a smoke-enveloped canopy, reminds us of the background of death that releases so much laughter (why the play implicitly asks, does it take a crisis to bring human beings together?). And Terry Hands's production miraculously holds together the diverse ingredients of this Dark Ages vaudeville. Antony Sher as Floite, doing Jack Douglas twitches when he gets a fit of divine inspiration, proves that he can make goodness as magnetic as evil. Richard Easton as a laid-back Judas-like aristocrat, Polly James as a sexually aroused sister, Nicholas Farrell as a thorn-crowned flagellant and Christopher Benjamin as a flying Pope (at one point delivering dogma from mid-air, lead fine support in a large cast. But the triumph belongs to Barnes who has broken the petty rules by which we judge plays and proves that First and last things can be presented with compassionate hilarity.















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Applications with CV should be sent in confidence by 1st September 1985 to Richard Cridlan, Secretary, Search Committee, World Association for Christian Communication, 122 Kings Road, London SW5 4TR.

## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS - PUBLISHING DIVISION EDITOR

We are looking for an editor with experience in academic or related publishing to join our undergraduate course production team at Walton Hall, Milton Keynes.

The editor is required to work with material from the Faculty of Technology in the first instance, but he or she may well be concerned later with a variety of courses. Experience in the editing of science technology or mathematics is needed.

Salary will be negotiable according to age and relevant publishing editing experience. The USS Grade 1A salary scale is from £5,600 to £12,150 with a minimum of £8,920 at age 27 years. Starting salary is likely to be on the lower half of the scale.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Director of Operations Office, (1258/1), The Open University, Walton Hall, Milton Keynes MK7 6AA or telephone Milton Keynes (0908) 653238: there is a 24 hour answering service on 653865.

Closing date for applications 12 August 1985

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## Assistant to the Business Development Manager

£10,000+ Victoria SW1

H.P. Information plc., is a unique Company, providing a range of information services on a commercial basis to Finance Houses, the Motor Trade and other related sectors of commerce.

Its services are provided via a Tandem computer system which includes nationwide communication capabilities via viewdata and automatic telex.

The company is moving towards a significant broadening of the scope of its services and we wish to recruit an assistant to the Divisional Manager of Marketing and Business Development.

The job will involve some routine administration work as well as research, feasibility studies and liaison with customers and suppliers of equipment or services.

The successful candidate will have several years of relevant experience and be used to working on his/her own initiative. A working knowledge of the Finance or Motor Industry would be useful but is not essential. To apply, please send c.v. to: Mrs. J. J. Neenan, Personnel Manager.

H.P. INFORMATION P.L.C.

P.O. BOX 44, 9 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON SW1W 0BH.

## Senior Opportunity

### NEW SCIENTIST Recruitment Advertisement Department

New Scientist, the UK's leading science and technology recruitment publication, intends to strengthen and develop its advertisement sales team by the appointment of a senior executive.

The successful candidate will be expected to take an active part in managing the department. This will involve the supervision and motivation of the field sales staff, the interpretation and presentation of research data, forecasting, liaison with editorial staff and deputising for the manager in his absence.

Applicants will be expected to have had field sales supervisory experience and will also need to show a record of ad sales success in the recruitment market. The post carries a highly competitive salary, together with a company car and other big company benefits.

Applications, in writing, to: Eric Nithsdale, Recruitment Advertisement Manager, New Scientist, Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London WC1 1NG.

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If you think creatively,  
look at Creative and Media  
jobs in The Guardian  
every Monday



## Keeping the media in touch with technology as Group Press Officer

Based NW London

As a major group involved in the development and manufacture of high technology electronic systems and equipment, primarily in the defence field, our client is acutely aware of the importance of maintaining a high public and technical profile and in order to develop still further its Public Affairs activities is now appointing a Group Press Officer at its headquarters located in NW London.

It's a role with wide ranging responsibility. Working closely with other Press spokesmen within the Group, it will involve generating and issuing news stories and announcements, organising press visits and conferences, handling media enquiries from local, national and technical press and co-ordinating press activities at major trade shows.

The appointment is a key one and as such will call for a well educated man or woman with a sound knowledge of the electronics industry, a real flair for producing interesting technical copy.

good media knowledge, well developed communication skills coupled with tact and diplomacy and the ability to deal with top management. Experience of defence electronics would be particularly desirable.

In return for a high level of professional competence, a competitive salary will be offered together with an attractive range of benefits including assistance with relocation where appropriate.

Write with full c.v. to Confidential Reply Service Ref AWK 162 Austin Knight Advertising UK Limited, 22 Prospect Place, Welwyn, Herts AL6 9EN

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

**Austin Knight Advertising**

## Publications Manager

A thriving company in East Central requires an experienced publishing manager to take charge of its two national newspapers and its periodicals publishing company.

The business is well equipped including facilities for direct computerised input from the reporting/editorial staff to the typesetting equipment. The newspapers frequently operate colour features and colour supplements.

Applicants should offer a sound understanding of the production techniques for printed matter as well as the editorial side of publishing. Preference will naturally be given to candidates with experience of African affairs, but others who can demonstrate a genuine interest in and desire to understand the history and economy of a non-western culture will be carefully considered.

Salary and benefits will be commensurate with this senior appointment. Service contract two and a half years, 25% gratuity on gross earnings payable at completion of contract (currently non-taxable). One month's overseas leave for each year of service. Company house and car.

Please write, describing how you and our client's requirements correspond, to: M.R.P. Blackenham, Executive Selection Division, Pearl Marwick Mitchell & Co., 105 Queen Victoria Street, Blackfriars, London EC4A 3PD, quoting reference 6092/G.

**PEAT MARWICK**

## Ega PUBLIC RELATIONS EXECUTIVE

Ega Limited, a member of the M.K. Electrical Group and Europe's leading manufacturer of PVC Electrical Conduit and Trunking Systems have a vacancy for a Public Relations Executive.

Ega systems are used extensively in all types of buildings to protect and conceal electrical cable installations. The products are installed by electrical contractors and distributed exclusively through the electrical wholesale industry. The Company promotes extensively above and below the line in an industry which is accustomed to such activity. A degree of originality is required from the successful candidate to ensure that the relevant message stands out from the competitive herd. In addition he/she will serve as host at such events as seminars, exhibitions, etc. and will be responsible for ensuring the Company obtains maximum press exposure.

Applicants should have existing experience in a Public Relations/Sales related role, ideally within the electrical industry. Remuneration package commensurate with a senior executive position.

Applications to:

Mr. R. E. Kemp,  
National Sales Manager,  
EGA Limited,  
St. Asaph, Clwyd LL17 0ER.  
Tel: (0745) 582431.

**SUB EDITORS FOR AUSTRALIA**

The Sydney Morning Herald Australia's most respected daily is seeking experienced sub-editors, including finance and sporting sub-editors. We need energetic, creative men or women with a proven track record in newspapers. Graduate or experience in a responsible, stimulating and growing editorial environment. The positions carry salaries of \$29,700 to \$40,700. Generous benefits apply for night and weekend work hours. 32 weeks holiday leave, 10 weeks and three days. The company employs its own doctor and welfare workers. Severance pay is available also.

If you are a successful applicant, the company will advance economy airfares to Sydney for you and your family to be based weekly over two years. You repay no more than the total of the advance. At the end of two years, a substantial service year bonus. Homebased and be returned to your home.

If necessary, a senior news executive will arrange to meet you in London or another convenient venue. Please write or phone for an appointment to:

A. Dobson, London Editor and Manager  
**JOHN FAIRFAX & SONS (AUSTRALIA) LTD**  
12 MORWICH STREET  
EC4A 1BH  
Telephone: 01-353 9321  
SYDNEY

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Millbank Publications require intelligent, enthusiastic people to sell advertising space in internationally distributed year books. Realistic earnings £15K p.a. Excellent promotion prospects. 20+ and eager to succeed?

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**MILLBANK PUBLICATIONS**

**CROYDON WAREHOUSE THEATRE**

wishes to appoint an energetic and imaginative

**ADMINISTRATOR**

Croydon Warehouse has recently undergone extensive refurbishment and has a new Artistic Director, Ted Craig, with whom the successful candidate will share responsibility for the running of the Theatre. Experience in marketing and sponsorship essential. Apply in writing with the names of two referees to: The Chairman, Croydon Warehouse Theatre, 52 Dingwall Road, Croydon CR9 2NE. Closing date Friday, 26 July

**GRADUATES LOOKING FOR YOUR FIRST JOB?**

For jobs of immediate vacancies plus advice and information on job hunting, you need the only newspaper specifically for you. Each issue contains in-depth editorial coverage of employment prospects plus vacancies from employers, colleges, universities and ESC special programmes. Receive GRADUATE POST delivered to your home address. For a year's subscription (on credit) just send a cheque for £2.50 or £7.00 for six months (12 issues) or write for a subscription form and a sample high wage for The New Opportunity Press Ltd, Department 2, 28 St. James' Street, London W1A 3SD. Tel: 01-444 1281. Cheques payable to The New Opportunity Press Ltd.

**PRACTICAL WORDSMITH**

An ideal treat for an English Graduate at the practical end of the advertising business. An engaging mind and wide ranging interests are distinct advantages. Please Roger Chandler on 01-221 7275.

## Varied Menu available to Graphic Designer with big appetite.

We need an enthusiastic graphic designer who can interpret a brief. Someone who can create original design concepts, and produce slick presentation visuals for press ads, brochures, and other promotional material.

You will also need a sound knowledge of typography and finished artwork skills. In return, we'll give you plenty of interesting and varied projects, an excellent salary, plus generous large company benefits.

Write or phone Ted French, Studio Manager, Business Press International Ltd, Surrey House, 1 Throby Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QJ. 01 643 8040 Ex. 4067.

Business Press International is an equal opportunities employer.

**BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL**

The world's largest business and specialist publishers.

## EDITOR - CENTRAL LONDON

Churchill Livingstone, the Medical Division of the Longman Group is seeking an Editor for their London based office. The successful applicant would be directly responsible to one of the Publishers and involved in all editorial and administrative activities associated with commissioning and managing a rapidly expanding list. This would include liaison with authors and advisers as well as personnel in Design, Production and Promotion Departments.

Applicants must have some work experience in the area of publishing. Creativity and ability to work under great pressure as an extremely busy office would be equally important. This post offers an exceptional opportunity to someone with ambition to gain experience in all aspects of the dynamic area of publishing.

The Company offers excellent working conditions, which include 24 days annual holiday. In addition to statutory days, contributory superannuation and excellent training schemes.

Salary will be commensurate with the responsibilities of the post and will reflect the experience and qualifications of the person appointed. Further details of the vacancy together with application form from The Personnel Manager, The Longman Group, Robert Stevenson House, 173 Strand, London WC2R 0EJ. Tel: 01-226 2424.

**Churchill Livingstone**

## Advertising/Marketing

£10,000/£12,000

Space salesman? Marketing executive? Ad agency account handler? Publicity manager? Roll these into one and that's the job our client is offering. It covers all sorts of things - sales promotion, buying and selling advertising space, devising and managing marketing campaigns, organising publicity events, exhibitions, seminars - and it is very much a people-oriented/human interest environment.

Applicants should be able to operate and "sell" at senior levels of management, be good organisers/managers, possess sound business acumen and initiative and have experience in publishing/advertising/m.c.g. sales. Education to degree level or equivalent with appropriate professional/technical qualifications.

If you feel you could do a job of this kind and have the necessary experience and attributes please send a convincing letter of application and detailed curriculum vitae to: Charles Barker Manchester Ltd., Graeme House, Wilbraham Road, Chorlton, Manchester M21 1BX. All replies will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and you should not separately inform any company to whom you do not wish your details to be sent.

**CHARLES BARKER**

ADVERTISING-SELECTION-SEARCH

## PRESS OFFICER

(Grade SO 1/2)  
£9,477-£11,025

Journalist required for the City Council's Press Office. The duties involve Press relations and editing City Council publications, including the Council's newspaper. Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Director of Administration (Information & Publicity Unit), Civic Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 2BN (Tel: 328520, Ext 5169).

Closing date for receipt of applications is August 7th 1985

**City of Newcastle upon Tyne**

This is an Equal Opportunities Advertisement

## METRO PICTURES

are opening a new independent cinema in London's East End in September. The METRO MANAGER

We are looking for a self-motivated person with administrative experience in a cinema or theatre who can take control of the daily running of a busy, multi-screen cinema with existing 1000 seats and a bar. They should be capable of dealing with staff and the public, and organising day to day accounting. The job demands very flexible hours. Salary £20,000. Job share proposals will be considered.

**SENIOR PROJECTIONSIST**

We are looking for a person to coordinate projection work in the METRO cinema. The person should be a very high standard. They should have experience in being involved in all aspects of the cinema and be able to meet the demands of a busy cinema and be able to deal with the public. The job demands very flexible hours. Salary £20,000. Job share proposals will be considered.

Applications in writing only please with details of your experience to: METRO PICTURES, 79 Waterloo Street, London W1V 3TH

METRO PICTURES is an Equal Opportunity Employer

## COLEFAX & FOWLER DESIGN ASSISTANT

One of our senior Directors urgently requires a highly motivated Assistant to join his Design Team. The work is demanding and involves constant communication with clients, suppliers and admin staff. Secretarial skills and reasonable numeracy essential, and only those with previous experience as a design assistant should apply.

Salary dependent upon experience, 4 weeks' holiday bonus, and staff discounts.

For further details please ring 01-493 2231 or write with a c.v. to Penny Reed, Colefax & Fowler, 39 Brook Street, London W1.

**SENIOR FREELANCE MAGAZINE DESIGNER**

A city based design group requires a Senior Magazine Designer to design and layout a range of top quality publications. He/she will be experienced and be able to work to tight deadlines and still produce accurate work with flair. If this sounds like you please write enclosing c.v. to: STEPHEN YATES ASSOCIATES, 1st Floor, Lion House, 3 Pough Yard, London EC2

## TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL

### MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES SERVICE

#### SENIOR ART EXHIBITION OFFICER

SO2: £10,404 — £11,025

A Senior Art Exhibition Officer is needed to develop a vigorous programme of exhibition activities, showing a contemporary view of art at the Laing Art Gallery in Newcastle and at other museums and galleries in the County of Tyne and Wear. This is a new post which is part of a major development by the Arts Council of Great Britain and Tyne and Wear County Council. It runs for 4½ years and will be reviewed at the end of that period.

The postholder must have an informed interest in contemporary art and be able to demonstrate the ability to develop and implement a lively and wide-ranging programme of high calibre.

**ART EDUCATION OFFICER**

SCALE 4/5: £6,555 — £8,262

An Education Officer is needed to help develop a vigorous programme of activities, showing a contemporary view of art at the Laing Art Gallery in Newcastle and at other museums and galleries in the County of Tyne and Wear. This is a new post which is part of a major development by the Arts Council of Great Britain and Tyne and Wear County Council for 4 years and will be reviewed at the end of that period.

The postholder must have an informed interest in contemporary art and be able to demonstrate the ability to communicate enthusiastically.

Application forms available from the County Personnel Officer, Tyne and Wear County Council, Sandford House, Archbold Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 1ED. Tel. Tyneaside (091) 281 6144 ext 205. Closing date 12th August 1985

The County Council is an equal opportunities employer

### THE LABOUR PARTY

require a

#### DIRECTOR OF CAMPAIGNS AND COMMUNICATIONS

In pursuit of the re-organisation of the Head Office of the Labour Party following the adoption of the Review Committee Report by the National Executive Committee, the Labour Party is seeking to appoint a Director of Campaigns and Communications. Knowledge of the Labour Party press relations, journalism and print production processes is required.

The Director would be responsible for the management of staff and resources, budgeting and setting of priorities in the campaigning and communications area. The Director would report to the General Secretary and appropriate committees of the National Executive.

The Director would be responsible for all Party campaigns, publications, propaganda and publicity, press relations and public relations, radio and TV relations, political and psephological information, polling and tracking other parties. Party political broadcasts, information service to the public, printing and design of Party materials, sales and marketing of Party materials, and distribution of Party materials.

For application forms and further details please apply to Mr J. L. Whitty, General Secretary, The Labour Party, 150 Walworth Road, London SE17 1JT (Tel: 01-703 0833). Closing date for applications August 15, 1985

The Labour Party is an equal opportunities employer.

### ROYAL SOCIETY

#### EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, PUBLICATION SALES

An executive assistant is required for the Publications Sales department at the Royal Society. The Society has a publications business with a turnover of £1 million. Initially the main work of the assistant will involve operating up-grading and managing the system for processing subscriptions for the Society's periodicals. In due course the holder of the post will also be expected to assist and take responsibility in other areas of the department's work, viz publicity and backsales. Some experience of subscription fulfilment is required. Computer experience would be useful but is not essential since the successful applicant will be taught the necessary procedures.

The post will be graded according to age and experience either as Junior Executive Assistant on a scale from £5,451 to £7,692 per annum (including London Allowance) or as Executive Assistant on a scale from £7,326 to £8,903 per annum.

Applications in writing with CV and the names of two referees, to: The Assistant Secretary, (Finance & Establishment), The Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AG.

### SENIOR FREELANCE DESIGNER/TYPOGRAPHER

We are a city based design group looking for a Senior Designer/Typographer to work on a range of projects including report and accounts and high quality technical brochures. The applicant should be able to produce good copy and carry the project through to final layout with speed and accuracy. Experience is essential. Please apply in writing enclosing c.v. to: STEPHEN YATES ASSOCIATES, 1st Floor, Lion House, 3 Pough Yard, London EC2

### COMPUTERGRAM INTERNATIONAL

Computergram is the world's top daily newspaper for the computer industry and we need sales people, journalists and an extra secretary to keep us there.

#### Sales Executives

We need two enthusiastic sales/marketing executives to help keep our newspaper outstanding in the rest. Sales experience is necessary in publishing — £7,250 + Commission

#### Journalists

We need a UK News Editor with 2½ years of successful writing experience in or around the computer industry — £12,500. A Senior reporter with at least one year's experience writing in or around the computer market — £11,000 — £12,000. Two Trainee Writers who can stand up to the challenge of the world's most complex and fast moving industry.

#### Secretary

And we need a Secretary to assist all these new staff — £5,500

Apply in writing to the Personnel Manager, Apt Data Services Ltd., 34 Dean Street, London W1V 5AP or ring Raymond on 438 1632.

COMPUTERGRAM is an equal opportunities employer

## STAFF WRITER

A Staff Writer is needed for Datalink, the weekly newspaper for professional programmers and systems analysts in the U.K.

The successful applicant should have experience or a sound academic background either in journalism or in computing and telecommunications. He or she will be required to write news and feature material and must be keen to expand their knowledge of the industry and communicate clearly.

Salary according to age and experience.

Please apply in writing, enclosing a c.v., to: Jan Covey, Editor, DATALINK, VNU BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS, VNU House, 32-34 Broadwick Street, W1A 2HG.

## CET Council for Educational Technology

### Publications Officer

This is an opportunity to run your own show.

CET publishes its own books, training materials, learned journal and pamphlets. Its publications have a high standing in education and training.

The Publications Officer controls everything from receipt of manuscript onwards (does most of it too!), editing, production, internally, promotion and distribution. Some help internally, some finance for freelance work, distribution contracted out. Ten to twelve titles a year produced.

You will need experience of all aspects of publishing: an interest in short-run, minimum-cost production techniques; and ideas on selling to a specialised market.

Salary on a scale starting about £11,000.

Interested? Full details and background information are available. Apply in writing, with full cv, to: Office Manager, CET, 3 Devonshire Street, London W1N 2BA.

Closing date: 27 August.

## YOUNG JOURNALIST

Specialist Financial Monthly with worldwide readership requires ambitious young journalist to join its editorial team. A command of accurate and lively English is essential.

Candidates should also have a commitment to the increasingly important area of personal finance, and be willing to specialise in this field. The post also requires involvement in the editorial production of the magazine, and calls for skill in sub-editing, proof-reading etc.

If you are interested, please write with full c.v. to: Jennifer Leaver, Personnel Manager, F.T. Business Information, Graystone Place, Fetter Lane, EC4A 1ND.

## PUBLISHING ADMINISTRATOR

London & International Publishers Limited an innovative, fast-moving publishing investment company is looking for an all-rounder to run its central London office.

The job will combine secretarial and administrative skills and will require sufficient editorial understanding to keep tabs on our nationally known suppliers in space sales, print, direct marketing and data management.

The job will appeal to a strong and organised personality looking to develop within a new style of publishing enterprise. Salary by negotiation.

Apply in writing to The Managing Director, London & International Publishers Limited, 49 St. James' Street, London SW1A 1JT. Tel: 01-499 5042.

### EDITORIAL/PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

Hirsch management consultancy requires assistant for production team to help in all aspects of book preparation, graphics and paste-up, frequently to tight deadlines. Knowledge of typesetting, IBM composer and/or word processing advantageous.

Excellent salary + Bonus & Benefits. Send c.v. to: Mrs. R. Newton, Quantum Science Corp., Adie House, 64-66 Regent Street, London: W1R 5PA.

## GROUP ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER

required to lead a large team serving up paid for and free Newspapers in the Thames Valley area. Will need to be a dynamic, determined individual, well versed with every aspect of the newspaper advertising business. Board position. Apply to: Finkle Ltd, Managing Director, Berkshire, Wokingham and Ozen Publishing Group, 19 Signora Street, Reading RG1 1PL.

## YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE GUARDIAN

The most interesting jobs in Creative and Media are in The Guardian every Monday (Think: Maybe you should read it)

Continued on page 18







## THE WORLD-WIDE EDUCATION SERVICE

WES is a well established, non-profit-making organisation, situated in attractive offices near Regent's Park, catering for the educational requirements of the children of expatriates all over the world.

We are interested in receiving applications from lively and imaginative administration personnel with experience in any combination of the following areas of expertise:

1. Export
2. Stock Control (Books and Educational Equipment)
3. Computer Operation
4. Book-keeping
5. Audio Typing

Salary negotiable around £7,000 according to qualifications and experience. Apply with a full c.v. and covering letter as soon as possible to:

The Director  
World-Wide Education Service  
Studio House  
44-50 Osnaburgh Street  
London NW1 3NN

## LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

£5,181 - £5,915, Scale 5

Applications for this important position will be welcomed from Secretaries/Personal Assistants who prefer to work in a local authority environment. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the Director's office.

The nature of the work is confidential and you will be expected to be closely involved in all aspects of the work of the Department which is the second largest in the Authority with 2,500 staff.

The office is situated at 40 Cornhill Road, Wood Green, N22, close to Wood Green Underground Station and Wood Green Shopping City.

You should have a flexible and adaptable approach to work, enjoy working under pressure and be able to establish good working relationships at all levels. You must be a competent audio typist and be able to carry out efficiently with the minimum of supervision the tasks normally associated with a proficient Personal Assistant working in a busy office.

Applications are particularly welcomed from members of the ethnic minority communities and from disabled people.

35 hour week 27 days holiday, flexible working hours.

Application forms and job descriptions from Personnel Section, 40 Cornhill Road, London, N22 4SE. Tel: 01-611 3000. Ext. 2822. Please quote reference G47. Closing date: 29 August 1985.

HARINGEY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

## PARTNER'S SECRETARY

YPM Partnership is a busy, well established design practice with a staff of 300 including architects, interior designers, engineers and administrative staff. We have a reputation for designing buildings of quality and have won many design awards for our work. We are currently involved in major projects in the UK and overseas.

An architect partner requires a personal secretary with initiative and good secretarial skills. Previous similar experience and an interest in architecture and design would be an advantage.

Please reply to:

L. Porter, 24 Britton Street, London EC1M 5NQ

## PUBLISHING SW19 PART-TIME ASSISTANT

Small publishing and typesetting company in Wimbledon requires Part-time Assistant. Existence of publishing and typesetting. Ability to learn quickly is important. Duties will include client liaison, contract negotiation and some office administration.

Salary negotiable. Apply with c.v. and 2 references to: Miss L. Owen, 42-44 Hamway Street, London N1P 9DE

## FINE ART PUBLISHERS

seek calm, efficient and well-organised person to handle secretarial administration for the director and department responsible for expanding overseas markets. Good typing essential. Scope for increased involvement and responsibility for right applicant who will be paid an attractive salary for this senior position.

Write with CV to Carol Walker, 22A, 2 Dover Street, London, W1X 3PU

## More temporaries work for Manpower

### Wonder why?

More people work for Manpower than any other temporary help company. And for a long time - the average is almost 8 months! What they know, which you may not, is that Manpower provides the best possible package of roles and benefits - and delivers! Anyone can say they might you.

to assignments, we do it. Anyone can offer holiday pay, we don't add impossible-to-achieve conditions. Anyone can claim they 'care', we have a unique Silver Award scheme to prove it. Call us to find out why, for once, biggest is best.

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TEMPORARY SERVICES

Tel: 225 0505  
24 hour answering service

## AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSION SECRETARIES

The Australian High Commission in London has vacancies for senior secretaries.

An experienced person who is a capable organiser is sought and one who is able to work with minimum supervision. Minimum skills required are 45 w.p.m. typing and 100 w.p.m. shorthand, which will be subject to testing. Commencing salary £7,217 p.a. rising by three annual increments of £269 to £8,024 p.a. plus up to £1,170 p.a. shorthand and typing proficiency allowances.

Conditions of service include four weeks' annual holiday, up to 13 U.K. and Australian Public Holidays, flexible working hours. Annual review of salary. Contributory pension scheme is also available.

If you are interested please forward full c.v. to: The Recruitment Officer, Personnel Services, Australian High Commission, Australia House, London WC2B 4LA.

## SECRETARY PUBLISHING

Required for busy acquisitions editor in leading UK medical publisher. Small, friendly and convenient West End office.

Correspondence and telephone contact with senior members of medical profession throughout the world. Fast accurate audio typing and professional telephone manner therefore essential.

Good administrative ability and initiative equally important. Own office. Non-smoker preferred.

Salary £26,500 (under review).

Please apply in writing stating current salary to:

Rona Cruickshank  
LONGMAN GROUP LTD  
21/27 Lamb Conduit St  
London WC1

## Secretary/Assistant

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For an application form and job description contact the Personnel Department, Arts Council, 105 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AU. Tel: 01-629 9495 ext. 266. Closing date for receipt of applications 5 August 1985.

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Secretary required as from September 1st for foreign embassy, SW1. Accurate shorthand and typing essential. 01-235 6961, Ext 24 (No Agencies)

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We are an organisation concerned with children's needs. A capable secretary is required to work with the Bureau Deputy Secretary.

The person appointed will provide secretarial support and be involved in a variety of personnel matters including maintenance of staff records and helping with recruitment. Candidates should possess good secretarial skills, be well-organised and able to deal with people at all levels.

Previous personnel experience would be helpful though not essential. Salary on scale £5,687 to £7,972 p.a. Award Pending.

For further details and application form contact Personnel, National Children's Bureau, 1 Watney Street, London EC1V 7DE. Tel: 01-778 9441.

Closing date 28 August 1985.

## COURSE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

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Salary on a scale £5,384-£6,459 (under review) plus London weighting.

Please write full c.v. to: The Assistant Personnel Officer, The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, quoting Ref G47. Closing date August 2, 1985.

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The post will be for one year in the first instance. Ideal age range 25 to 35. Salary (which is under review) is £4,180 (including London weighting) depending on experience.

Applications should be sent to: Mrs M. Price, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE. Closing date for applications Friday, 2nd August 1985.

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For further details please call Personnel Services 01-238 1113

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BOTH POSTS require first-class audio-typing skills (shorthand could be an advantage). Experience of or willingness to learn word-processing is essential. Applications may be made in respect of either or both posts.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from: Mr. R. A. Tennant, Assistant Secretary, Roehampton Institute of Higher Education, Digby Stuart College, Roehampton Lane, London SW15 5PH. Closing date: Thursday, 6th August, 1985.

## THE GUARDIAN SECRETARY for the Sports Editor

Required to assist the Sports Editor and his reporters. Previous secretarial experience essential, interest in sport an asset, and speeds of 110 wpm shorthand/50 wpm typing necessary. The job requires initiative and offers the opportunity to help organise a busy department. Would suit character—sense of humour useful. Hours 11 am to 7 pm, a five-day fortnight working arrangement and over four weeks' holiday.

Write with CV to: Mary Collingborn, Personnel Manager, The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER.

## Expanding Promotion company London W12 requires TWO SECRETARIES/ASSISTANTS

to work for the Managing Director and Promotions Director. Ideally candidates will be 25-35, well educated, type accurately at around 55 wpm. Audio preferred (shorthand not necessary). Non smoker please! Salary negotiable.

Call ALISON EVERS on 01-741 4063

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with good general education and secretarial skills (incl. a.h. knowledge w.p./computerised systems useful) to assist with organising aspects of undergraduate course. As duties will also include some office admin. and involvement in pastoral duties, an ability to deal effectively with students and staff at all levels is essential.

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needed to help with the collection and distribution of a wide variety of information and to give secretarial assistance. Very good typing is essential.

Salary £5,500-£6,500.

For details and application form telephone or write to ASH, 5-11 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7RL. Tel: 01-637 9843.

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pour siège (Londres W.1) de filiale de soc. Franc., un des leaders du secteur alimentaire. Langue maternelle anglaise préférée. Age 30+. Travail très intéressant. Bonnes conditions.

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Salary negotiable e.s.a.p.

Complete details to: 01-622 9636

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Please apply in writing with full c.v. to:

Shelagh Browne, Personnel Manager  
Macmillan Journals Limited  
4 Little Essex Street  
London WC2R 3LF

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Please apply with CV to: Josie Heard, The Economist, 25 St. James's Street, London SW1.

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If so, please contact 01-734 0532, AMSA, for parts and temp work. Rec. Cons.

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One of the positions will involve working on our Russian programme, so a knowledge of the language would be useful. Candidates must also have at least one year's experience or relevant training in the publishing industry, and have the ability to work quickly and efficiently under pressure.

Please apply in writing with full CV to: The Production Manager, GORDON & BREACH SCIENCE PUBLISHERS LTD, 1 Bedford Street, London, WC2E 9PP.

## campaign SUB-EDITOR

Campaign has a vacancy for an energetic, hard-working sub to join its production team. No beginners please: the successful candidate will have a thorough knowledge of editing copy, writing headlines, intros and captions, cropping photos, doing lay-outs and meeting deadlines. He or she will also be fast, accurate and cheerful under pressure.

Apply in writing to: Sally Baker, Production Editor, Campaign, 22 Lancaster Gate, London W2 3LY.

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Please apply in writing, no later than 19 August, to: Peter Sparling, 28 Park Square, Leeds 1.

## Public Relations/Marketing Officer

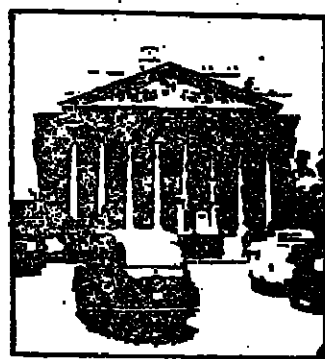
to undertake the day to day management of the RSPCA's direct mail fund raising and advertising, develop joint promotions with commercial companies and establish the RSPCA's status of Approved scheme which the charity is setting up. The successful candidate will be involved closely in the Society's campaigns, as well as other specific public relations projects, and will be responsible for liaison with the general public and outside organisations. Salary negotiable between £7,000 and £8,500 per annum. Applications to writing by 2nd August with







# Unequals under the roof—and the simple solution that would never find a home



## ECONOMICS NOTEBOOK

Victor Keegan

PEOPLE often say of journalists that they pontificate to the world but couldn't run a wheel stall, let alone a company. So it is perhaps worth saying (only because it is relevant to this article)

that in my own dealings I have been very successful by commercial standards. Indeed, if only British industry had done as well these past few years we would not be worrying about industrial deterioration.

Since 1978 I have made a yearly return on my original investment of over 50 to 100 per cent in real terms (after allowing for inflation). And all this without any risk and without doing any work at all. You want to know the secret?

Yes, I am an owner occupier. I have the biggest grumpy train of them all. The extent of it will be exposed later this week when the long-awaited and highly critical inquiry chaired by the Duke of Edinburgh reports. You will have made similar gains if you had bought a house in recent years.

It works like this: say your house cost you £40,000. And you put down a deposit of £4,000. Let's assume house prices go up by 10 per cent in the

first year (actually, they rose by over 30 per cent in each of the years 1978 and 1979). So you have made a profit of 10 per cent or £4,000. Not bad at all for sitting around doing nothing.

But, of course, you only put down, say, £4,000 of your own money (as deposit), the rest having been borrowed. So your real profit on your own capital was 100 per cent. And all tax-free. Why bother risking money in wealth creation when inertia produces such rich returns? You do, of course, have to pay interest charges. But after allowing for the fact that they are tax deductible the cost will not be far off what you would have been paying in rent if you were not an owner occupier.

By contrast, people in rented accommodation who borrow in order to pay the rent get no tax deduction. And council house tenants (since 1979) have suffered very sharp increases in rent (much more than inflation) to the point where they are

now paying more than "economic" rents. Small wonder that the biggest divisions in society both here and in the US are between those who own their house and those who don't.

To rub salt in the wound, owner occupiers are all too fond of saying that it is all "paper" profit, as if they couldn't sell it for real money. Tell that to a council tenant.

The social divisions do not end there. The explosion of the owner occupation (accelerated by the otherwise creditable Conservative policy of enabling council house dwellers to buy their own homes) is planting even bigger social divisions for the future as the large capital sums accruing from home ownership are passed on after death. As a result 70 per cent of children will at some stage receive windfall legacies while the remainder have to start life's handiwork race even further behind. How can this be squared with the objective, which

most would share, of equality of opportunity? Social considerations apart, the owner occupation welfare state also has serious implications for the running of the whole economy. The current epidemic of high interest rates has naturally enough attracted huge sums into building society and bank deposits. The deposits are then lent on by these institutions to housebuyers who do not appear to be deterred by the high interest rates precisely because the interest is tax deductible and the prospective capital gains (tax free) still enormous.

So the tax avoidance merry-go-round goes on, pushing interest rates higher and higher. The only way it could have been avoided would have been. Who are the losers? Obviously, those who don't own homes of their own are badly affected, as are their children, industry loses in the long run, and companies get siphoned off into homes. This is not as bad as it sounds in that

since home ownership is, after all, the ultimate object of most people's savings. Tax deductibility merely short-circuits what might otherwise be a lengthy process.

The third loser—though you don't hear about this very often—is the government itself, which is trapped into paying out ever higher subsidies (in the form of tax relief to mortgage holders) as interest rates rise and home ownership spreads. This reduces the tax take and thus worsens the government's borrowing requirement.

Last year the tax relief on mortgage interest was £3.1 billion and is likely to be significantly more this year because of higher interest rates and expanding home ownership. One of the ironies is that in order to meet the spiralling mortgage interest bill the government is having to reduce benefits for the poor.

What can be done? In the short term the government could either take the ex-

pensive and ideologically unappealing course of handing out subsidies to people renting or progressively eliminating the escalating cost of the mortgage interest relief, or the financing of which has been made much worse by the government's decision to keep interest rates way above the world average.

The easiest way to reduce the cost of mortgage relief to the Treasury (without triggering a revolution in Sarbiton) would be to freeze the amount eligible for relief to the present £30,000 (progressively erode its real value) and limiting relief to the standard rate of tax.

As for the long-term inequity being divided between those who inherit the family house and those who do not, there is one piece of legislation which both could solve the problem at a stroke and provide future generations of the Exchequer with enormous going funds. Alas, it is too simple and long-term

ever to find favour. It would be to convert all freehold into crownhold property with 50 or 50 years to run. In other words, after 50 years (which will see you and most of your children into retirement) all property would revert to the crown to be sold off by estate agents. Existing owners would be allowed to buy their own property back at a 25 per cent discount if they so chose, thereby encouraging them to save up the necessary deposit.

This would result in a huge and painless redistribution of capital which would provide future generations with a regular source of huge revenues as a percentage of the housing stock reverted to the crown each year. Such a scheme would never happen as it would need all-party support to succeed. No one is much interested in the huge inequity of wealth these days. Except, alas the government which is perversely trying to help it on its way.

## Job losses would be 'politically unacceptable'

# Ravenscraig set to be saved from closure

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Scotland's threatened steel plant at Ravenscraig, near Motherwell, is likely to be saved from closure when the Cabinet meets to consider the future of the British Steel Corporation.

It is now generally accepted within Whitehall that the shutdown of Ravenscraig, resulting in over 4,000 direct job losses and many more indirect losses, would be politically unacceptable.

Although a number of Cabinet ministers would support the closure, it is thought that a comfortable majority now accept that, politically, Ravenscraig must be saved.

The Cabinet is not due to discuss BSC's corporate plan until after the holiday season, and the likely agreement to keep Ravenscraig open will

again be seen as a triumph for the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, who led the campaign to save the plant in 1981.

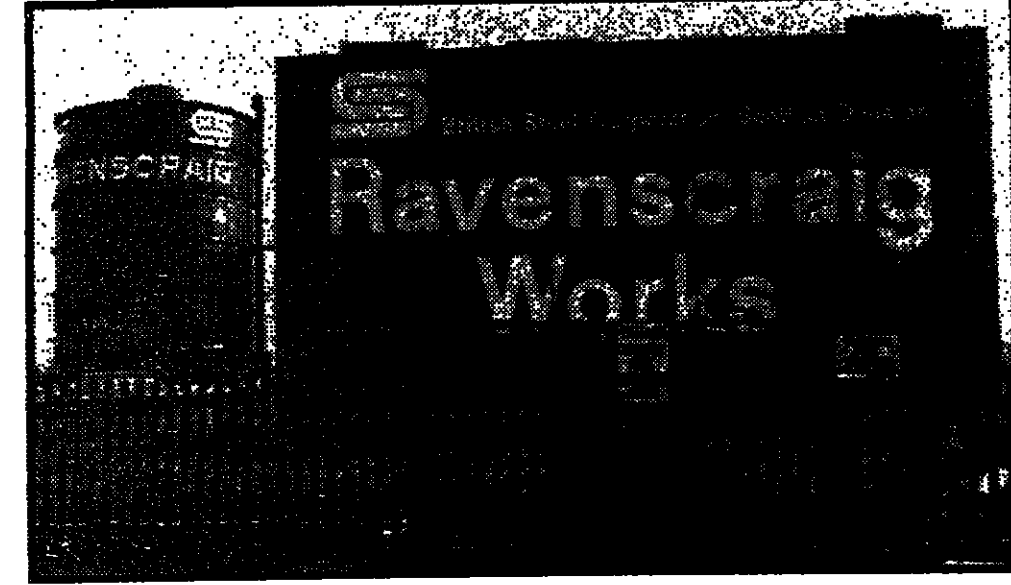
However, the Cabinet will face criticism from hardline Tories and steel industry customers that the decision to keep Ravenscraig open fits in the face of commercial logic.

BSC's chairman, Sir Robert Haslam, has publicly declared that the steel corporation is only one of its three main steel strip making mills, and Ravenscraig is more vulnerable to closure than the other two, Llanwern and Port Talbot. BSC says that its three strip mills are operating at only 70 per cent of production capacity, and that maintaining excess capacity is now costing the corporation up to £100 million a year, would bring viability much nearer.

because this excess capacity is equivalent to 225 a tonne on strip mill products, roughly 10 per cent of average selling price.

Closure of a steel strip mill like Ravenscraig would remove annual capacity of around two million tonnes a year and help steer BSC towards profit and from the government's viewpoint, eventual privatisation.

BSC has just returned to profit in the first three months of the new financial year after suffering huge losses totalling over £400 million, partly as a result of the miners' strike. However, year on year profits of around £200 million would be needed to make privatisation a realistic step, and the closure of Ravenscraig, eliminating losses of £100 million a year, would bring viability much nearer.



Saved again: the Ravenscraig works near Motherwell

## Sales stay high

By David Simpson

June again proved a boom month for retail sales, although spending was not as high as originally hoped, and July is expected to prove even better. The Confederation of British Industry has reported.

Confirming official figures, the latest CBI/RTI distribution survey indicates that June sales were considerably better than the levels 12 months earlier, though slightly more subdued than in the preceding two months.

A balance of 43 per cent of CBI members reported higher sales than a year earlier, although a balance of 56 per cent forecast increased sales at the time of the previous survey. This month, a balance of 50 per cent of all distributors are expecting higher sales than a year ago.

The July rise in sales is being led by the clothing stores, particularly the multiple retailers and the mail order firms, according to Mr John Salisse, the chairman of the CBI's distributive trades survey panel.

Fine weather has tempted customers out and they have been undeterred by high interest rates, which for many will have increased their mortgage payments and reduced the cash they have available for spending, Mr Salisse said.

## Cautious loans to Third World

Western commercial banks are reluctant to lend to some developing countries, but Latin America is improving their financial ratings, according to figures published by the Bank for International Settlements.

The BIS study of bank lending in the second half of 1984 showed the unused lines of credit available to Latin American countries from banks based in 15 major industrial countries fell by \$3.1 billion, while total loans to them rose by only \$2.1 billion. — Reuters

## More spending on infrastructure urged

By Andrew Cornelius

The government will today come under renewed pressure from the construction industry to increase spending on roads, railways, sewers, and other basic infrastructure.

The twin assault on ministers begins with publication of a new economic report commissioned by the construction industry which warns that infrastructure "is now sufficiently unmet and at risk to give rise to public alarm."

Construction industry leaders joining forces under the Group of Eight banner, which represents both employers and unions, will press home the case for higher spending at a meeting this morning with Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary.

The latest attacks on the government's record of investment in infrastructure follow the recent reports from the Confederation of British Industry of £1 billion in public investment, and the report on the infrastructure by the National Economic Development Office, which pinpointed areas where investment has been neglected.

The economic report, entitled *The British Economic Base 1985*, runs to 128 pages and concludes that spending on infrastructure has fallen below the level when the government took power, which in itself was the lowest level of investment seen for 10 years.

The Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, which commissioned the report, has sent copies to ministers in an attempt to influence their thinking in the continuing debate on next year's public spending plans.

The report maintains that the government has failed in its most basic objective which is to cut spending, and where the cuts have been made they have been aimed at important public investment programmes and not at waste. The federation is adamant that additional spending on infrastructure could be raised by tackling waste with no increase in total government spending.

Vital projects which have been neglected include sewer renewal, dealing with coastal and river pollution, coastal defences, road and bridge building, new railways, ports and airports.

Some of the secrecy, Mr Jenkin said, amounted to deception. Anger among dealers, collectors, and museums and galleries is at the moment focussed on two aspects of secrecy.

The first is about the reserve price, the minimum below which the object will not be sold but will be withdrawn or "bought in." Bidders in the dark about how high they will have to go. This is, in the view of many people, hardly open trading.

The second is about the auctioneers' practice of not saying when an object has failed to reach its reserve. The level is brought down and a name is called out — but it is a fictitious name and nobody knows that a sale has not been made. This again is giving the people in the room a false idea of how the auction is going and of the prices being made.

## Devalued lira a bonus for tourists

By our Business Correspondent

THE ITALIAN Lira, which fell dramatically on foreign exchange markets last week, was devalued by an effective 7.8 per cent at the weekend.

On Friday, the Italian government had ordered the country's foreign exchange reserves to be closed and suspended all dealings in the lira, to block further speculation.

An emergency meeting of the European Monetary Committee agreed to the devaluation, the first realignment within the European Monetary System for two years, and it was confirmed by EC economic ministers in a series of telephone calls.

In practice, the lira has been devalued by 6 per cent, while other EMS currencies have been valued upward by 2 per cent. Against sterling, the lira will be 6 per cent lower, making holidays for Britons a cheaper proposition.

The main cause of the lira's sudden plunge was the demand for the strong European currencies, such as the pound and the German mark, as the uncertainty over President Reagan's health and the US economy provoked strong dollar selling last week.

The final straw for the lira, which had found itself by default losing ground to other European currencies, was a large lira selling order by the Italian state oil company, ENI, on Friday.

The lira's devaluation will add yet more ammunition to the calls for a further cut in UK bank base rates, and speculation is growing that base rates will be cut by half a percentage point for the second successive week within the next few days.

The chairman of the EC Monetary Committee, Hans Tietmeyer, said that the changes reflected Italy's external balance of payments situation and its growing deficits.

## Sale of Swan Hunter yard near agreement

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

The government is expected to agree the sale of the Swan Hunter shipyard before the end of next month to the only bidder for the Tyneside yard, a management consortium led by its former managing director, Mr Ken Chapman.

The Department of Trade and Industry has signified its determination to sell off its seven warship and composite yards by the planned deadline of March 1986, with the objective of privatising the yards taking priority over price.

It has decided that, instead of an asset-based price, the value attached to any yard should be the market price which can be obtained for it, even if only a single offer is made.

The consortium has already offered sufficient assurances on Swan Hunter's future to satisfy the government's criteria. Swan Hunter's unions, in the meantime, while stressing opposition to the yard's privatisation, have already indicated that they are likely to favour the Chapman consortium's bid over a takeover by any outside group.

On the price criterion, the consortium offer for Swan Hunter is to be accepted, with only final details of which assets are to be included in the package still to be decided.

It seems probable that three out of the four Swan Hunter yards will be bought by the consortium. It has certainly made an offer for the active

Wallend and Neptune yards on the north bank of the Tyne, and seems likely to want the Hebburn yard, not currently in use, but under maintenance, for its dry dock facility.

The yard, which might not be purchased is the Walker yard, which has been inactive since it was used for fitting out the aircraft carrier Ark Royal, which left Swan Hunter a few weeks ago.

The sum to be paid for Swan Hunter is expected to be a fraction of the net £34 million paid in March by GEC for Yarrow, the largest warship yard to be sold to date, and will reward a criticism of the government for privatising state assets at a discount price.

In its last reported financial year, Swan Hunter made a £7.4 million loss, with a trading profit of £3.2 million from the warship building more than outweighed by the deficit from its merchant shipbuilding activities.

With a number of its largest contracts, including the Ark Royal and the Atlantic Conveyor replacement having been completed, the yard has been forced to lay off some 3,000 workers over the same period, as replacement orders have not materialised.

At present, the bulk of the yard's workload consists of a Type 22 frigate for the Ministry of Defence, which has also given notice of its intention to place a £110 million order for a Type 23 frigate in the autumn.

## Cammell Laird delivers

By David Simpson

Camell Laird, threatened with closure a year ago as the yard came to a standstill as a result of a workers' strike, delivered HMS Edinburgh, one of the two new destroyers under construction at the time, on its readjusted schedule this weekend.

The willingness of the majority of the Birkhead yard's employees to cross picket lines persuaded the Cabinet in January to agree the award of a Type 22 frigate contract, although other shipyards made lower price tenders.

Subsequently, the government decided to award the contract to Camell Laird with the new clear submarine building yard, Vickers, at Barrow-in-Furness, to ensure it can be sold off to the private sector.

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## Currency moves make a mark

COMMODITIES

Robin Stainer

CURRENCY has returned with a vengeance as an influence on London's commodity markets. As the pound rose to a 15-month high against the dollar last week, many sterling-denominated markets dropped to their lowest levels for months, while those quoted in dollars, like precious metals and sugar, gained ground.

Up to end of February, when sterling reached its record low against the dollar, the trend for London commodity prices had been strongly upward, with record prices for tin and nickel and the best levels for years for copper, aluminium and cocoa. Sterling prices had to be constantly adjusted upward to keep them aligned with dollar quotes, which had been moving generally downwards — a sign that the fundamental position of most commodities (not only base metals and the big plantation crops, but also cotton, other fibres, grains and oilseeds) was predominantly bearish.

The fundamentals have if anything worsened in the past month or so, as industrial output of raw materials undergirds its normal summer decline. A big increase in cocoa stocks has also been feared, and the price of lead has increased while consumption has fallen slightly compared with the first half of 1984. The resultant increase in stocks has been especially noticeable in the US, creating fears that some of the metal will be shipped to Europe.

These fears helped to bring the London price down to £289 a tonne at its low last week. Currencies of a strong recovery are generally reckoned to be remote, unless labour disputes seriously disrupt production — probably the most important factor behind the market's strength late last year.

Prices of most agricultural commodities, meanwhile, have been doing much worse than those of metals. Tea, cocoa, coffee, sugar, cotton, rubber and most grains and oilseeds are in surplus and new-season production prospects are generally lower.

Stocks of sugar — the price of which in real terms is probably at its lowest level ever — are expected to reach a new record high by the end of this season. A big increase in cocoa stocks is also likely if private forecasts of a production surplus as big as 100,000 tonnes for 1984-5 prove accurate.

Receding fears of frosts in the Brazilian coffee-growing region, however, have meant there is still plenty of time for a freeze before the winter is out) have helped to put the skids under the coffee market. Supplies are plentiful, as crops this season have been bigger than last year's, and producers of better quality and producer-held stocks are generally substantial.

Tea production in all the leading exporting countries has been stimulated by last year's huge volume of surplus world stocks and sluggish industrial output. (Silver is much more sensitive to the level of demand from industrial users than gold.)

Among base metals, the fundamentally strongest is because there is little doubt that there will be a deficit this year, probably reducing surplus stocks to their lowest since the early 1970s — is copper. The

dollar price has picked up over the last few days, but only marginally. Most analysts, however, are still predicting sharply higher prices for the metal before the end of this year.

Outlook for other base metals is less sanguine. Although both aluminium and zinc prices should eventually benefit from the latest round of production cuts aimed at bringing supply and demand closer into balance. Figures for the first five months of this year show that Western zinc consumption dropped by 3.4 per cent on the same 1984 period, while production, which is reaching a record monthly figure in May — rose by about the same amount, resulting in a build-up in stocks, which are reported to have risen even further, at least in Europe. Last month, aluminium stocks have at last begun to fall — the result of the production cutbacks over the past 12 months — the decline has been relatively insignificant so far. The stocks have also been declining, but remain at very high levels historically. If it were not for international restraints on exports, prices would undoubtedly be considerably lower.

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## Cocoa pact extended without alteration

By Robin Stainer

Cocoa consuming and producing countries ended 15 days of acrimonious talks in London on Saturday with a decision to extend unchanged the present inoperative price-stabilisation agreement for the product for a further year.

A vigorous attempt by the Soviet Union and its Eastern bloc allies to make extension conditional on a reduction in the accord's protected price range was defeated. Moscow argued that the strength of the dollar over the past year justified a cut from the present 108-146 US cents a pound to 67.5-93 cents.

Such a cut would have reactivated the pact's buffer stock, which holds 100,000 tonnes of cocoa bought before funds ran out more than two years ago. The pact's indefinite halt was then called to a further price support purchases. Sales from this stock, however, still have

to be made if the market price is above the ceiling of the protected range, as it would have been if the Soviet proposal had been accepted.

Producers fiercely resisted a cut in the range, arguing that it would undermine prices already falling as the world market returns to surplus after two seasons of deficit — and would weaken their negotiating position in future talks on a replacement. The three these will take place in Geneva next February.

Many Western governments, including the British, had some sympathy for the Soviet Union's stand, but were not prepared to take the political risk of being as tough. Although the Soviet Union is the biggest consumer in the cocoa pact, because of the refusal of the US to join, it therefore has no vote on the extension.

## Changes could be forced on auctioneers

By Donald Wintersgill, Art Sales Correspondent

The international auction houses face investigation into their practices by the New York Commission of Consumer Affairs. New York is even more important than London as a centre of the art market, and changes, if forced on the auction houses there, would be likely to spread to London and elsewhere.

The prospect is unlikely to please Sotheby's, Christie's, and the others. Mr Angelo J. Aponte, the New York Commissioner of Consumer Affairs, said at the weekend that one of the practices that would be investigated, at public hearings, was the use of secrecy.

Some of the secrecy, Mr Aponte said, amounted to deception. Anger among dealers, collectors, and museums and galleries is at the moment focussed on two aspects of secrecy.

The first is about the reserve price, the minimum below which the object will not be sold but will be withdrawn or "bought in." Bidders in the dark about how high they will have to go. This is, in the view of many people, hardly open trading.

The second is about the auctioneers' practice of not saying when an object has failed to reach its reserve. The level is brought down and a name is called out — but it is a fictitious name and nobody knows that a sale has not been made. This again is giving the people in the room a false idea of how the auction is going and of the prices being made.

The influential Art Dealers Association of America says: "The auction system is based on withholding information which buyers ought to know. We have consistently opposed the secret reserve and the failure to inform buyers whether or not the item has really been sold."

The secrecy is a kind of manipulation and a kind of lying, say many dealers on both sides of the Atlantic. And it is for this that Mr David Bathurst resigned on Friday as chairman of Christie's in London.

He was head of the firm in New York in 1981 when he announced that a Van Gogh and a Gauguin had been sold for a total of \$3.4 million (£2.5 million). The bid in fact been bought in. The lies were maintained in confidence in the market and to avoid lurid headlines in the press. The truth emerged only because of a court case. Mr Bathurst sacrificed himself for Christie's reputation.

All this trouble has arisen because of the enormous growth in the market for antiques and works of art in the past 30 years. Competition between the auctioneers is intense. Hype and the trumpet

ing of "record prices" are so important parts of the auctioneers' stock in trade as expertise.

Giving reserve prices and revealing on the spot what had been bought in, say the auctioneers, would harm confidence and harm the sellers. But more open trading, say the dealers, would undermine the fictitious market and produce a true market.

To be fair, the auctioneers strongly dislike any object being bought in. They get little or no commission when that happens. Sellers are sometimes too greedy as to opt for a reserve and set reserves that are unrealistic. They invite trouble for themselves.

Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off. Visible text includes "So", "G", "W", "its", "Sh", "Britoil", "gas companies", "And it's", "engaged pri", "It has t", "acreage of a", "Shelf.", "In Nov", "quoted comp", "of its shares", "Since th", "have been im", "Now th", "its remaining", "intends to giv", "In the latest offshor", "licensing round, Bri", "awarded 19 blocks", "largest number than", "any applicant in th".



# Soon the Government will offer for sale its remaining 49% share in Britoil.

Britoil is one of the country's leading oil and gas companies.

And it's one of the world's largest companies engaged primarily in exploration and production.

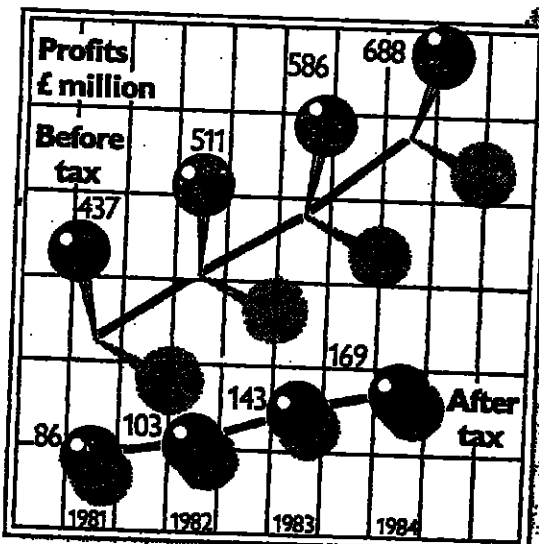
It has the greatest share of exploration acreage of any company on the UK Continental Shelf.

In November 1982, Britoil became a publicly quoted company when the Government sold 51% of its shares to the public.

Since then, Britoil's growth and achievements have been impressive.

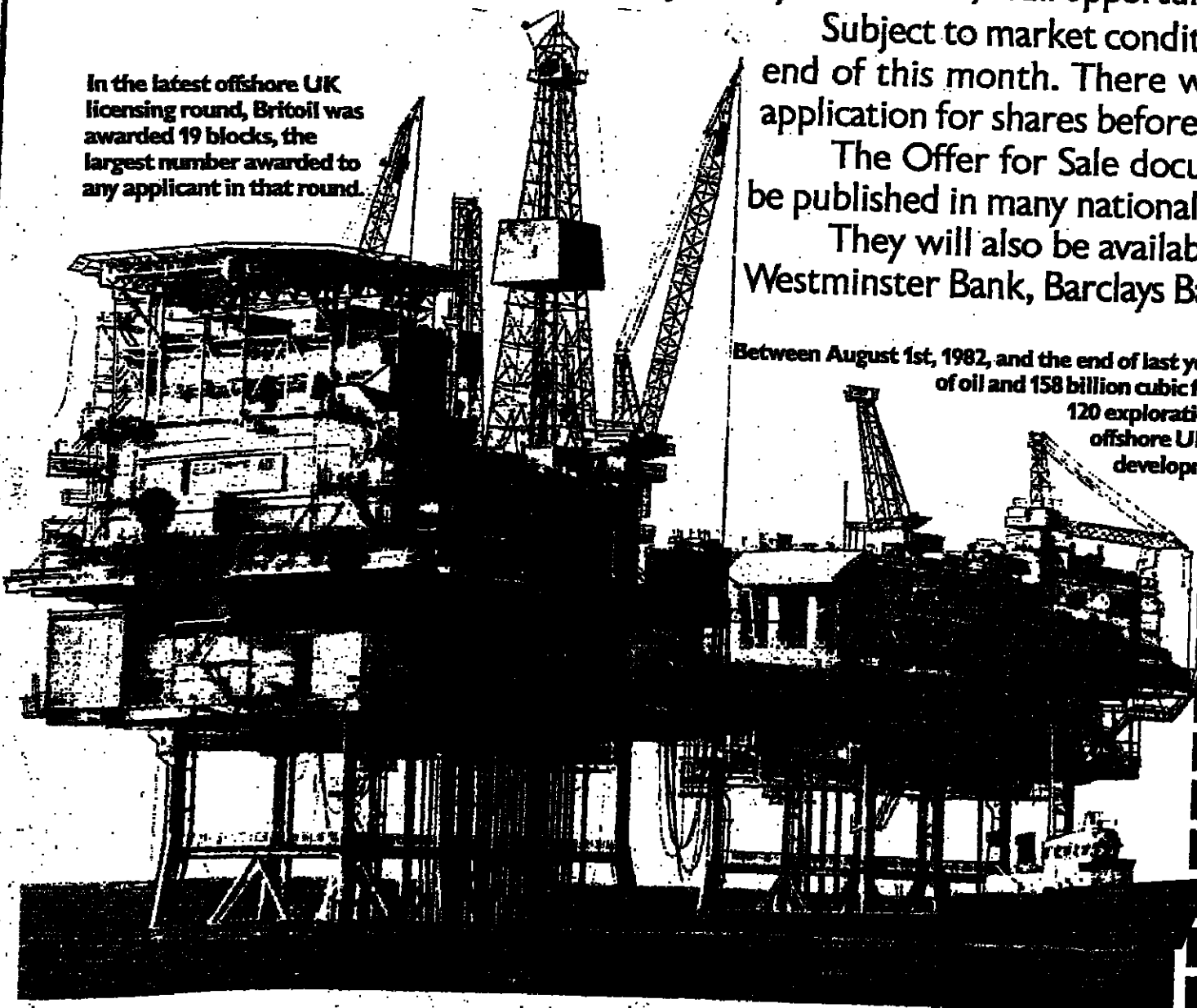
Now the Government has decided to offer its remaining shares for sale. And, as in the past, it intends to give private individuals, not just City institutions, a full opportunity to apply for shares.

Since 1981, after-tax profits have virtually doubled. The figures for 1981 and the first seven months of 1982 reflect those of the business transferred from BNOC to Britoil on 1st August 1982.



Britoil has built up a first class team of exploration, project development and field operating staff led by experienced management.

In the latest offshore UK licensing round, Britoil was awarded 19 blocks, the largest number awarded to any applicant in that round.



Subject to market conditions, the offer is planned for the end of this month. There will be just seven days to make an application for shares before the offer closes early in August.

The Offer for Sale document and application forms will be published in many national newspapers.

They will also be available from all branches of National Westminster Bank, Barclays Bank and the Bank of Scotland.

Between August 1st, 1982, and the end of last year alone, Britoil produced 141 million barrels of oil and 158 billion cubic feet of gas. It also participated in drilling some 120 exploration and appraisal wells and in bringing four offshore UK fields into production and a further five into development.



Please send me more information about Britoil and reserve my copy of the Offer For Sale document, without obligation.

Name

Address

Postcode

Send to: Britoil plc,  
P.O. Box 5000, Bristol, BS99 1GB.

**Britoil**

(S22/7)

SOON, THE REMAINING 49% OF BRITOI SHARES ARE TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE.

Issued by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited on behalf of H.M. Government.







NEWS IN BRIEF

**Sudanese plan visit to Cairo**  
Sudanese leader, General Nurey al-Farid, is expected to visit Cairo tomorrow. He is expected to meet with Egyptian President Mubarak and other officials. The visit is seen as a sign of improved relations between the two countries.

**Peace in the Balkans**  
The conflict in the Balkans has been brought to a temporary halt. The warring parties have agreed to a ceasefire, and negotiations are under way for a permanent peace agreement.

**Chinese scales**  
The Chinese government has announced that it will be introducing new measures to control the exchange rate of the renminbi. This move is seen as a step towards economic reform.

**itch hunt**  
The search for the cause of the recent outbreak of a rare disease has been intensified. Scientists are working hard to identify the pathogen and develop a treatment.

**viet blast**  
A powerful explosion has occurred in a crowded market in Hanoi. The blast caused significant damage and several people were injured.

**t welcome**  
The arrival of the new season has been welcomed by many people. The weather is perfect, and the new crops are looking well.

**ilthy verdict**  
The court has delivered its verdict in the case of the alleged illegal activities. The defendant has been found guilty and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

**st loves**  
The love story of a young couple has become a popular topic. Their romance has captured the hearts of many people.

**op deaths**  
The deaths of several people in a recent accident have shocked the community. The cause of the accident is still under investigation.

**hater deal**  
The deal between the two parties has been reached. The terms of the agreement are being discussed.

**y hopeless**  
The situation appears to be hopeless. There is no sign of improvement in the current circumstances.

**els killed**  
The deaths of several people in a recent accident have shocked the community. The cause of the accident is still under investigation.



DRAWN BY THE DOLLAR: Mary Slaney (left) and Zola Budd shake hands before Saturday's race. Picture by Frank Barron

# Unacceptable face of a boom sport

ATHLETICS COMMENTARY  
John Rodda

The belief of Andy Norman, the promotions officer, that a second day of high quality competition could be achieved was ill-founded and made worse by the 1500 m world record in June earlier in the week. That left one of his star runners, Steve Cram, coming down from the clouds and not wanting to face Sebastian Coe over the same distance three days later.

That is a perfectly reasonable reaction and the very reason why meeting promoters and ITV should be wary of telling the public that the event is going to be a success. The outcome of the anger in Brazil over the treatment of the women's 800 metres champion, Joanne Meyer, received its likely lead to the Brazilian Federation lodging a protest with the International Amateur Athletic Federation. Britain ought to welcome this move so that they may properly investigate the allegations which have been lying around, draw the attention of the IAAF to the present difficulties which are associated with the changes of rules permitting participation money, and apologise if such a course is needed.

The athletes' authorities must discuss with ITV ways of avoiding the distortion of the sport in the manner that occurred in the women's 3000 metres in which Mary Slaney and Zola Budd were among the entries. Having paid £104 million for the exclusive contract to show athletics in Britain, ITV are naturally quite excited but often too excited in the way they trail and present the sport.

The preliminary to the 3000 metres was projected as though the girls were fighting for a world heavy weight title (yes, even their weights were given) which was beyond the line of good taste.

It was "the head to head that had to happen," according to Jim Rosenthal, with barely a mention of Maricica Puica of Romania, the missing Olympic champion. Zola Budd was the only one who would have been along with the high-pitched hype in their interviews, but of course they were prepared to take the money, which I understood was to be £150,000; that is participation money for the race, not participation in ITV's efforts to drag the whole affair down to the lowest level of intelligence.

The Olympic collision between Slaney and Budd was a real means of knowing how my training has been going," Overt said. Like British Rail, who sponsored the meeting at the Emsley Carr Mile in Swanscombe, Overt might be getting there, but this was definitely an "owing to trouble on the track" ending to his afternoon journey.

He runs again at Edinburgh tomorrow evening. Ironically, he came another tumble down the hill, Overt, the 1500 metres finalist, with his hands on his head, then stretched away, pale and exhausted. The crowd at the draw, Welsh Games let out an involuntary gasp as he tumbled. The other athletes, pounding through the second and third laps, were barely noticed. His eyes were on the ground. He picked himself up and tested his legs. A wry smile passed his lips and he aimed a little kick at the ground. All was well. You're barely breathing hard after one lap, so I've no

## Wolverhampton

- 2 30 Sugarbird
- 3 00 GAYWOOD GIRL (nap)
- 3 30 Westy
- 4 00 Pleated
- 4 30 Belleseye Lad (nb)
- 5 00 First Experience

DRAW: HIGH numbers last race 54. GOING: Good to firm.

DEBATES: 10/11/85

- 2 30 WESTON PHILLIPS STAKES: 2-Y-O; 11: 1222 (8 runners).
- 1 (1) 2000 WILSON (D) (12.5) A. Jones 9-4
- 2 (2) 2000 WILSON (D) (12.5) A. Jones 9-4
- 3 (3) 2000 WILSON (D) (12.5) A. Jones 9-4
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## Paulson may stop the European takeover

yearlings had failed to pass the rigorous tests which would have given them a place in the select sale this week.

However, the sales company were rather disappointed that the average at \$80,551 on the first day was down just over 6,000 dollars a head on the previous year, while \$3 of the 228 lots on Friday failed to reach their reserve, an unusually high proportion.

Even while this sale was in progress the majority of the big buyers and their agents were the other side of town, closely examining the 306 lots (roughly a third of which are by Northern Dancer, his sons or grandsons due to come up at the select sale today and tomorrow).

Among those early on the scene was Lester Piggott, preparing for his new role as a trainer. He had had time to get off the plane when accompanied by his wife, Susan, and her partner Cormack McCormack, he was busily going round the barns.

The Susan Piggott bloodstock agency has been most successful in purchasing numerous bargains these past few years, with perhaps Moorestyle, the champion European sprinter and horse of the year, his outstanding success.

Susan is going to be a great help to Lester for she has proved herself a very good judge of a horse as one would expect from an Armstrong.

I found Barry Hills examining lot 20, one of the most interesting in the sale. Hills told me that Brent Thomson, who has been riding so well this season will be a top jockey next season. This disposes of the rumour that Thomson would be Michael Dickinson's first jockey when he sets up as Robert Sangster's private trainer at Manton this autumn.

Sangster says that Dickinson's horses will all be two-year-olds, most of them backward, and it is unlikely to come away empty handed. He was already in form at the two-day Fasig-Tipton sale which always precedes the big sale when buying seven lots against only five by the Maktoums—and he included the two fillies which topped the sale, a daughter of the Irish what rugby is to the Welsh or the New Zealanders. And this holds true in city and town, in village and townland.

It's hard to imagine that pattern changing and promotional gimmicks are unlikely to make much difference in the long run. Meanwhile, Ireland's ever growing youthful population is even less drawn by the allure of the track than is the older generation.

The notion that every Irishman is a horse lover and a born bloodstock expert is a myth and I doubt if anything will ever change that.

Today betting was up 47,000 Irish pounds on the Saturday Irish points on the Saturday makers were not particularly impressed with their share of the market. The first winner on Sunday was Vind Impressio, trained by Dermot Weld.

For all summer through, Richard Baerlein reports from Keeneland, Kentucky

## Windsor

- 6 30 Respect
- 6 55 Nigel's Angel
- 7 20 Honeydew Wonder
- 7 50 Kimble Tree
- 8 20 Eace Tree
- 8 50 Recharge

DRAW: HIGH numbers last race 54. GOING: Good to firm.

DEBATES: 10/11/85

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David Davies on Britain's homegrown Open Champion, whose exploits he has followed for 11 years

## The prodigious Shropshire lad comes of age

ELEVEN years ago I sat in Alex Lyle's living room talking to his son Sandy. The lad was as big then as he is now, 6ft. 1in. and 13½ stones, and probably as good a striker of the ball as he is now.

"What," I asked him, "will you want to have achieved in ten years time?" His reply was almost casual. "Oh," he said, "I think I'd like to have won the Open Championship."

Now, one year ahead of his schedule, he has.

The extraordinary talent he has displayed since he first hit a golf ball at the age of three—and sent it 80

yards—has finally come to full fruition to the undisputed delight of most of Britain—and to the bafflement of a few.

Lyle has been a prodigy all his golfing life. Helped by a physique that demanded size 11 shoes at the age of 11, by the fact of a golf professional father, by living on a golf course, he has dominated every level of competition that he has ever encountered.

He was a boy international at 13 and for each of the next three years. He won the Carris Trophy, the Midland Open, against the best local professionals, and in 1973

won the Brahazon Trophy, against the best British amateurs of the time.

One of them was Nick Faldo, with whom he was frequently to compete over the years. But that same precocious talent was to frustrate some of the Lyle watchers who espied in him a lack of drive, an absence of the overweening ambition that is said to be necessary for success at the highest level in golf.

Most of them, indeed, ascribed the fact of his ability to earn over £100,000 without really trying, to the other related fact of his failure to win a Championship.

But Lyle always denied that. "No-one," he told me in an interview for the Guardian earlier this year, "knows how much I want to win the Open. They say I don't practise, but they don't know where I go to do my work."

"I like to get away from the tournament course and go somewhere nearby and work from there. They say my club goes on my chest but that's just not true. I've never given up on a golf course in my life."

That remained true until June of this year, when he walked out of the Carrol's Irish Open after a series of horrors left him needing to

hole a full one iron to break 90. He decided against the attempt, and was duly disqualified. Afterwards his caddy, Dave Musgrove, said: "I'm sure he was ashamed of the way he played—but I don't think he was angry."

Most professional golfers would not just have been angry, they would have been livid. But the phlegmatic approach that most people thought would always hold Sandy Lyle back has now stood him in good stead.

It would have been easy to panic when his ball rolled back to him at the 18th green. Instead he collected himself to win a Championship

he had been threatening to take since 1969. In that year, he sat in the stands on the left of the final green, cheering himself hoarse as Tony Jacklin won.

In his moment of triumph, Jacklin turned and threw his hat high into the crowd, where Lyle missed catching it by a few feet. But then, as he remarked yesterday: "I've grown a few inches since then."

Jose Maria Olazabal became the first to win the coveted amateurs' silver medal at the Open for three years.

RIGHT: Lyle's crowning moment



FRANK KEATING

Gentle touch does it

David Davies reports from Royal St George's

## Lyle banishes all doubts and rivals

THE OPEN '85

SANDY LYLE won the 1985 Open Championship at Royal St George's yesterday and in so doing proved wrong one of the oldest of all sporting adages. Nice guys, can, and just did, win.

Lyle, 27, will be the most popular of the most loved, if you like, champion that anyone can remember. He is the first Briton since Tony Jacklin in 1969 to win and in brisk breezes, studded by sunshine, he played the steadiest golf of all the challengers. He emerged with a level par 70 for a two-over total of 282 and won by one shot from Payne Stewart of the USA.

The men who had dogged him all the way and had been the overnight leaders, David Graham and Bernhard Langer, fell away at the last, leaving an emotional Lyle and his family in tears by the 18th green.

After a win that was almost hysterically received by the throngs around the final green, Lyle admitted that he had been "pretty nervous" but mostly at the start of the Championship. For the first two days he had wondered about the state of his game, but, on finding it to be in good shape, played with increasing confidence.

Before the start, he told me that if there was a course on the Open rota on which he could win the Championship, he felt that it would be Royal St George's.

He said: "You have to drive the ball well, and you need to play long irons successfully. He proved himself eminent capable of doing that with the best two rounds of 68 and 71."

On Saturday he needed 73 but he remained unworried. Yesterday morning, while waiting for his 2.40 p.m. start, he played a Leggo with his son, Stuart, and found the hands surprisingly steady. The championship fluctuated throughout the afternoon but Lyle, having holed a long putt at the 14th for an unlikely birdie, then holed a 12-footer at the 15th to spring right back into contention. He said: "At that point I nearly burst into tears—it was so exciting to be in there with the Open Championship at stake."

I never got jumpy, there were no shakes and in fact I was thrilled to bits with the way I swung at the ball over the closing holes. Asked if he felt any pressure at all, he said: "Obviously you feel something but last November I played in a tournament where the first prize was £125,000 and I won it. The memories of that came back and I got a lot of comfort from knowing that I could win when there was a lot at stake."

There could be £1 million and more at stake for Lyle now. The game in Europe has never been so prosperous and Lyle, who was always in demand by sponsors before all this, will now be at the top of their shopping lists.

For much of the day, the battle had seemed to be between Langer and Graham, both of whom had started at one under par. But neither could find his best form with Langer going to the

turn in 39 while Graham took 37. Lyle was out in 35, and, at that point, was one ahead of Graham but one behind Langer. Then, as the heavyweights were watchfully sparring with each other, Tom Kite nipped in on the blind side, went out in 32, and stole a two-stroke lead over the field. Then he ran into a haymaker, delivered by the 10th hole, where he needed to hole a five-foot putt for a double bogey six and that wrecked his confidence. He came home in 40 to disappear from sight.

Meanwhile, Graham was playing the kind of sustained golf of which we know he is capable, but Langer seemed to be struggling. During the course of his round, he was in seven bunkers, and it may be that his chance finally disappeared when he failed to birdie the 10th. He did hole a nine-foot putt at the 15th for a birdie but promptly dissipated that by bunkering his tee shot at the short 16th to go back to three over par.

Lyle, two groups ahead, had dropped a shot at the 13th when, after bunkering his drive, he missed the green with his recovery and then missed the green with his second shot. He responded in spectacular fashion with a 35-foot birdie putt at the 14th and then a 12-footer at the 15th. When he arrived at the 18th he felt that he needed a four to win the Championship, but when his second trickled off the left edge of the green into the semi-rough he had problems. He elected, however, to go for a delicate, difficult shot, aiming to get the ball to trickle over the crest of a ridge so that it could run down to the crest all right but turned away and ran back down, and Lyle, in the most emotional display I have seen from him in 16 years of watching him play competitively, sank to his knees and buried his head in the grass. He recovered quickly and ran a difficult 20ft putt 18 inches from the hole.

All this time, Graham and Langer had been having their own problems and, when they reached the 18th they needed a birdie to force Lyle into a play-off. Graham bunkered his second, Langer ran through the green, and although the latter's chip ran over the edge of the hole, neither man could prevent Lyle's triumph.

## The man who came to dinner

SANDY LYLE's victory is a celebration for so many of us in different ways. David Davies, as golf correspondent of the Birmingham Post before The Guardian, has followed his career from boyhood and even now would preserve a discretion that Lyle was our Guardian guest at Sandwich Guildhall on the eve of this Championship.

One of the speakers remarked: "Under this roof most certainly sits the 1985 Open Champion. The question is who?" It was the man sitting opposite me, whose game we knew had the power to match any American, but whose temperament, many thought, lacked the disciplined excitability to raise itself to the pitch of triumph.

He sat like a Hardy character, chest so broad that the slender modern lapels looked the merest tucks on the swathe of sturdy fannel. His hand that props a one-iron 280 yards, a distance never excelled by Jack Nicklaus, stretched out for a comfortable few glasses of red wine.

He told us he did not think of himself as a Scot, in spite of his name, ancestry and participation for Scotland in the World Cup.



PUTTING ON THE STYLE... Lyle's putt drops at the 18th

## Parkin lifted home by Faldo

THE SIGHT of two grown golfers gallumphing down the 18th fairway, piggyback fashion, in the last round of the 1985 open championship at Royal St George's, might, in other contexts, have given the Royal and Ancient a touch of the shudders.

But the man being carried, Philip Parkin, was, in a very real sense, smiling through the tears while the carrier, Nick Faldo, has been the subject of some on-going, off-course, personal drama this week.

Their joint entrance on the 18th green brought a welcome touch of levity into their lives and to the spectators who were already packing the stands.

Two hours earlier, on the 10th hole, Parkin had broken down and cried. While practicing for the Open, he had some how pulled a shin muscle and from the second round on he had played in intense pain. Although he took pain killing tablets for the first time, at the start of the final round, they were not enough.

He was the 10th in the final, a least was ready to throw in the towel. "You can't go on," he told his son, after watching him take four minutes to limp 100 yards. "You watch me," said Parkin.

He continued, reluctant to give up for the very good twin reasons that it was the Open and he was having a good round. "I have never known such pain," he said. "It was so bad, almost, and when that happens I know things are serious."

But the putts continued to fall and by the 18th he was three-under-par, desperately wanting to get the round over with. Faldo, in the throes of a messy divorce, came over to him as they approached the final green. "Let's give the crowd a treat," he said, "do you fancy a lift?"

Parkin replied: "I'm struggling all right," and jumped on to Faldo's back. The pair then cantered on to the green to warm and sympathetic applause, and Parkin holed out for a 68, two-under-par. It was, in the circumstances, as good a round as any played on the final day.

Parkin has been assured that there will be no long term effects and he is now going to rest until the Dutch Open on Thursday. "I've got to play there," he said, "if I'm going to have any chance of getting into the Ryder Cup."

David Davies

● The 1985 Open attracted the third biggest crowd in Championship history. A total of 138,027 spectators watched the event, against the record of more than 193,000 at St Andrews' last year. Some 27,352 spectators watched yesterday's final round.

LEADERS HOLE BY HOLE

LYLE 70 (282)	OUT: 5-4-3-4-4-4-4 (35).	IN: 4-3-4-3-3-4-5 (35).
STEWART 68 (283)	OUT: 4-3-4-4-4-4-5 (34).	IN: 4-3-4-3-3-4-4 (34).
RIVERA 68 (284)	OUT: 4-3-4-3-4-4-4 (31).	IN: 4-4-4-3-4-4-4 (37).
O'CONNOR 72 (284)	OUT: 4-4-3-4-3-4-4 (33).	IN: 4-3-4-3-3-4-4 (37).
O'NEARA 72 (284)	OUT: 5-4-2-4-4-3-4-5 (36).	IN: 4-3-4-3-3-4-4 (38).
GRAHAM 75 (284)	OUT: 5-4-3-5-3-4-4-4 (37).	IN: 3-4-4-5-5-4-4-5 (38).
LANGER 75 (284)	OUT: 5-4-3-5-3-4-4 (39).	IN: 4-3-4-3-3-4-4-5 (38).



MISSED CHANCE... Langer bemoans his fading challenge. Picture by Don McPhee

Charles Burgess reports from Paris on the climax of the 72nd Tour de France

## Indomitable Hinault joins all-time greats

CYCLING

BERNARD HINAULT was duly acclaimed the winner of the Tour de France for a record-equalling fifth time as the crowds thronging the Champs Elysees in Paris cheered him home yesterday afternoon. One of the great cyclists of all time, he thus joins the legendary Jacques Anquetil and Eddy Merckx in achieving one of the most extraordinary feats in sport.

He had been true to his word of exactly a year ago when, having finished second, he took a full-page advertisement in a French newspaper to announce that "the Badger will be back."

It was a victory that everyone had predicted, but not as easy as expected for the 30-year-old Breton.

He survived a crash over a week ago, in which he broke his nose. That injury shook him, and several times on the high mountain passes of the Pyrenees he had looked vulnerable, if only to his teammate, the American Greg Lemond, who finished second. The difference be-

tween them, after 23 days and 4,000 kilometres, was just 1min 42sec, a lead out from six minutes a week ago.

It is easy to analyse where Hinault built his victory. The two minutes he gained when he and the Colombian Luis Herrera formed an alliance to pull themselves clear on the steep climb up to the ski station above Morzine in the Alps were vital, and so were the three individual time trials. In these "races of truth" Hinault was beaten only once and that was on Saturday, near Limoges, where Lemond bettered him by five seconds.

It was the first-stage win by an American, not enough to make any difference to anything, but enough to confirm Lemond as the favourite for next year, for already the talk is of 1986.

Hinault, said yesterday: "This probably will be my last victory. Of course, I have one more year as a rider—I will retire on November 13, 1986, because on my 32nd birthday, the next day, I want to celebrate but the next Tour I will ride only to gain victory for a team-mate. If all goes well, that will be Greg."

So we must wait for another year to see if an English-speaking rider can break the continental stranglehold in the Tour de France. The Grande Boucle, Lemond came close enough this year and was convinced he could have won if his team had not stopped him breaking away in the Pyrenees on a day when his leader was in trouble. Lemond had to obey orders.

The Californian said: "My stage win convinced me that I can win the Tour one day, because you win it in the time trials. I have many years left. I have helped Eddy Merckx win both the Giro d'Italia (the world's second biggest race) and now the Tour this year, so I hope he will return the favour."

Some say that Hinault's biggest coup was to persuade his La Vie Claire team to hire Lemond—for \$300,000 a year—and thus nullify his main rival. But there was more to it than that. La Vie Claire had the strongest team overall, able to keep tabs on the rest, and when they were not, Hinault was helped by his rival Herrera, an illegal act that went unpunished.

Hinault, however, always had the psychological edge because for the most part he was riding so strongly and confidently that no one bothered to attack him.

Lemond was not the only Anglophone to finish near the top: third and fourth positions overall were taken by the Irishmen Stephen Roche and Sean Kelly, and the Australian Phil Anderson was fifth. These challengers proved their mettle but they were not quite good enough.

Steve Bauer, the Olympic silver medal winner for Canada last year and riding his first Tour as Hinault's team-mate, finished 10th. Robert Millar, the Scotsman, was 11th, over 15 minutes down.

There was further disappointment for Millar yesterday when, on the bumps that served as practice for the final stage, he was overtaken

by Pedro Delgado and finished third in the King of the Mountains classification, won by Herrera. Delgado, who had beaten Millar in the Tour of Spain in dubious circumstances, fought out a private duel and Delgado emerged the winner on all seven hills.

Roche, whose mountain victory in the Pyrenees was his first in three Tours, was the only one to make a serious attempt to break Hinault, and that will do him no harm as he looks around for another team. La Redoute were not strong enough and are withdrawing their sponsorship.

Kelly also suffered from a weak team. Skill, who also overcame him in order to claim maximum publicity: "If they want me to win the Tour they will have to allow me to concentrate on it to the exclusion of all else," he said yesterday.

The Irishman, a renowned sprinter, was beaten into second place for the fifth time on this Tour yesterday. As the 196-kilometre 23rd stage ended on the Champs Elysees, he was beaten by the Belgian Rudy Mattheys in the bunch sprint finish. It was Mattheys' third stage victory.

Kelly smacked the handlebars in frustration, as he did last year, but at least he kept the Green Jersey awarded for top placings in finishes.

Millar, King of the Mountains last year, also blamed lack of team support, but it is unlikely he could have matched the climb of Herrera, who won two stages and finished in seventh place

overall. His teammate Fabio Parra, who was eighth, also won a stage. The Colombians, relatively new to European racing, are recognised climbers, but suffer on the flat stages and the time trials.

Thirty-six riders never reached Paris, abandoning when they could not stand any more of being injured in the numerous crashes along the way, but one who did make it was Paul Sherwin, the Cheshire man who at one stage should have been disqualified after finishing beyond the allotted time. He was allowed to continue because of what the judges called exceptional courage in riding on alone with a bad back injury after a crash.

TOUR DE FRANCE—21st Stage (145 km) TT, 1985, 1984, 1983, 1982, 1981, 1980, 1979, 1978, 1977, 1976, 1975, 1974, 1973, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1968, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1959, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1953, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942, 1941, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900, 1899, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889, 1888, 1887, 1886, 1885, 1884, 1883, 1882, 1881, 1880, 1879, 1878, 1877, 1876, 1875, 1874, 1873, 1872, 1871, 1870, 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866, 1865, 1864, 1863, 1862, 1861, 1860, 1859, 1858, 1857, 1856, 1855, 1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850, 1849, 1848, 1847, 1846, 1845, 1844, 1843, 1842, 1841, 1840, 1839, 1838, 1837, 1836, 1835, 1834, 1833, 1832, 1831, 1830, 1829, 1828, 1827, 1826, 1825, 1824, 1823, 1822, 1821, 1820, 1819, 1818, 1817, 1816, 1815, 1814, 1813, 1812, 1811, 1810, 1809, 1808, 1807, 1806, 1805, 1804, 1803, 1802, 1801, 1800, 1799, 1798, 1797, 1796, 1795, 1794, 1793, 1792, 1791, 1790, 1789, 1788, 1787, 1786, 1785, 1784, 1783, 1782, 1781, 1780, 1779, 1778, 1777, 1776, 1775, 1774, 1773, 1772, 1771, 1770, 1769, 1768, 1767, 1766, 1765, 1764, 1763, 1762, 1761, 1760, 1759, 1758, 1757, 1756, 1755, 1754, 1753, 1752, 1751, 1750, 1749, 1748, 1747, 1746, 1745, 1744, 1743, 1742, 1741, 1740, 1739, 1738, 1737, 1736, 1735, 1734, 1733, 1732, 1731, 1730, 1729, 1728, 1727, 1726, 1725, 1724, 1723, 1722, 1721, 1720, 1719, 1718, 1717, 1716, 1715, 1714, 1713, 1712, 1711, 1710, 1709, 1708, 1707, 1706, 1705, 1704, 1703, 1702, 1701, 1700, 1699, 1698, 1697, 1696, 1695, 1694, 1693, 1692, 1691, 1690, 1689, 1688, 1687, 1686, 1685, 1684, 1683, 1682, 1681, 1680, 1679, 1678, 1677, 1676, 1675, 1674, 1673, 1672, 1671, 1670, 1669, 1668, 1667, 1666, 1665, 1664, 1663, 1662, 1661, 1660, 1659, 1658, 1657, 1656, 1655, 1654, 1653, 1652, 1651, 1650, 1649, 1648, 1647, 1646, 1645, 1644, 1643, 1642, 1641, 1640, 1639, 1638, 1637, 1636, 1635, 1634, 1633, 1632, 1631, 1630, 1629, 1628, 1627, 1626, 1625, 1624, 1623, 1622, 1621, 1620, 1619, 1618, 1617, 1616, 1615, 1614, 1613, 1612, 1611, 1610, 1609, 1608, 1607, 1606, 1605, 1604, 1603, 1602, 1601, 1600, 1599, 1598, 1597, 1596, 1595, 1594, 1593, 1592, 1591, 1590, 1589, 1588, 1587, 1586, 1585, 1584, 1583, 1582, 1581, 1580, 1579, 1578, 1577, 1576, 1575, 1574, 1573, 1572, 1571, 1570, 1569, 1568, 1567, 1566, 1565, 1564, 1563, 1562, 1561, 1560, 1559, 1558, 1557, 1556, 1555, 1554, 1553, 1552, 1551, 1550, 1549, 1548, 1547, 1546, 1545, 1544, 1543, 1542, 1541, 1540, 1539, 1538, 1537, 1536, 1535, 1534, 1533, 1532, 1531, 1530, 1529, 1528, 1527, 1526, 1525, 1524, 1523, 1522, 1521, 1520, 1519, 1518, 1517, 1516, 1515, 1514, 1513, 1512, 1511, 1510, 1509, 1508, 1507, 1506, 1505, 1504, 1503, 1502, 1501, 1500, 1499, 1498, 1497, 1496, 1495, 1494, 1493, 1492, 1491, 1490, 1489, 1488, 1487, 1486, 1485, 1484, 1483, 1482, 1481, 1480, 1479, 1478, 1477, 1476, 1475, 1474, 1473, 1472, 1471, 1470, 1469, 1468, 1467, 1466, 1465, 1464, 1463, 1462, 1461, 1460, 1459, 1458, 1457, 1456, 1455, 1454, 1453, 1452, 1451, 1450, 1449, 1448, 1447, 1446, 1445, 1444, 1443, 1442, 1441, 1440, 1439, 1438, 1437, 1436, 1435, 1434, 1433, 1432, 1431, 1430, 1429, 1428, 1427, 1426, 1425, 1424, 1423, 1422, 1421, 1420, 1419, 1418, 1417, 1416, 1415, 1414, 1413, 1412, 1411, 1410, 1409, 1408, 1407, 1406, 1405, 1404, 1403, 1402, 1401, 1400, 1399, 1398, 1397, 1396, 1395, 1394, 1393, 1392, 1391, 1390, 1389, 1388, 1387, 1386, 1385, 1384, 1383, 1382, 1381, 1380, 1379, 1378, 1377, 1376, 1375, 1374, 1373, 1372, 1371, 1370, 1369, 1368, 1367, 1366, 1365, 1364, 1363, 1362, 1361, 1360, 1359, 1358, 1357, 1356, 1355, 1354, 1353, 1352, 1351, 1350, 1349, 1348, 1347, 1346, 1345, 1344, 1343, 1342, 1341, 1340, 1339, 1338, 1337, 1336, 1335, 1334, 1333, 1332, 1331, 1330, 1329, 1328, 1327, 1326, 1325, 1324, 1323, 1322, 1321, 1320, 1319, 1318, 1317, 1316, 1315, 1314, 1313, 1312, 1311, 1310, 1309, 1308, 1307, 1306, 1305, 1304, 1303, 1302, 1301, 1300, 1299, 1298, 1297, 1296, 1295, 1294, 1293, 1292















## 'Devil takes the hindmost' in Thatcher's Britain

# Broadside from Heath adds fuel to row over rise

By James Naughtie, Chief Political Correspondent

Opposition efforts to exploit the Government's embarrassment over top people's pay were given a boost yesterday by an end-of-term assault on Mrs Thatcher's economic and social policies by Mr Edward Heath.

The current philosophy was "everybody looks after themselves and the devil takes the hindmost." But present policies were producing no solutions and had to be changed.

Mr Heath's remarks, in a Tyne Tees television interview, will hardly meet with surprise in Downing Street.

The Commons will tomorrow consider a motion to increase the salary of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, by more

than £11,000 and a number of Tory MPs are planning to use the occasion to protest at what they consider to be an ill-judged decision by Ministers which will encourage party supporters.

Opposition leaders spent much of the weekend attacking the Government for the decision. Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, told a rally at Tolpuddle, Dorset, yesterday that the Government had now revealed the ugly face of the party which despises the poor and is devoted to the interests of the rich.

Mrs Thatcher's economic philosophy had two distinct, and contradictory strands. "First the highest paid workers in the economy, if we are to use

their abilities to the full, must be paid more and taxed less. Secondly, the lowest paid workers in the economy must, if their skills are to be fully utilised, be paid less and taxed more."

Lord Hailsham will not draw the extra salary. He currently accepts only about £40,000 of his £56,250 salary. It is likely that Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the Commons, will be given the job of defending the cabinet's decision.

Mr Heath's remarks will have little influence on backbenchers — since such criticism is now regarded by them as routine — but they are seen by the Opposition as useful ammunition in their end-of-term sally against Mrs Thatcher. His assertion that gulfs in British society had to be bridged urgently will be seized upon by Labour and Alliance MPs as evidence of the continuing high levels of unemployment and gloomy economic prospects.

Mrs Thatcher's speech to the 1985 Committee of Backbenchers last week — in which she did not discuss top people's pay — has left the Tory unhappy, though they suspect that some relaxation in spending targets will be allowed in the autumn to meet the demands from a substantial section of the parliamentary party for some change of course, however slight.

Mr Heath used his interview to restate his view that selective extra public expenditure on roads, bridges, sewers and other public projects would create jobs and need not be inflationary. The present path is not producing any solutions, he said.

Mr Shaw's experiences, and those of other students who have remained anonymous, prompted Mr Piat's-Mills to refer to their cases in the opening of the Independent inquiry on June 15.

He said that a number of students had been "so pursued, harassed, harassed and bested" that they had been unable to get on with their studies and had left Manchester.

Mr Piat's-Mills said last night: "We have had firm and most unhappy evidence about interference with students by police. At least three were advised by their student body and their parents to leave the university for a time in order to finish studying for their finals."

"We have had confirming evidence about many of the allegations made to the Guardian and are well forward with preparing our report, which is to be published in October."

Mr Shaw and the other students have decided not to make formal complaints to Manchester police or to the 12 officers from Avon and Somerset who are their deputy chief constable.

Mr John Reddington, who is carrying out the internal police inquiry into the demonstration. However it is expected that the Guardian's report will be included in the report of the council's panel.

Mr Reddington said after consulting with Manchester: "We have not received any complaints of this nature. They should be made to the deputy chief constable of Manchester, who I am sure will take them seriously. But I can't imagine why any policeman would want to do these things. It will certainly have no effect on my inquiry."

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## Police 'harass' Brittan protest students'

Continued from page one

told them about the meeting at the union executive.

On May 14, Mr Shaw says he was stopped by the red curtains and invited to a police station by the two plain clothes officers "to help with inquiries into Leon Brittan's visit."

Mr Shaw says he was asked about his role in the defence group, why he had gone on the demonstration and about his political affiliations. He was refused a solicitor and a doctor and was then instructed to take his clothes off by the younger of the two officers who said they suspected him of carrying drugs. The search included an anal inspection he says.

He complained but was now allowed to dress. "It was at this stage that I got punched in the stomach by the younger one and slapped in the face. They both went outside and took the clothes with them. I was left naked and alone for about an hour."

This was followed by another 90 minutes of questions. Just before he was released one of the officers said he knew the timetable of Mr Shaw's final examinations and suggested that he may not make it to them. "They said: 'When you are walking along the street, you could be stopped at any time.'"

Mr Shaw feared for his safety and on the advice of his solicitor, left Manchester for his parents' home in London. He returned to the city last month for exams and Professor Williams arranged the secure accommodation. Williams, near the students' union on June 7, he says a uniformed officer got out of a police van, walked over to him and said: "Oh, so you're living at Whitworth Park now, are you?"

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The congregation standing before the burnt-out stand and the cross of charred timbers erected for yesterday's service.

## 5,000 pay tribute to Bradford dead

By Malcolm Fithers

FIVE thousand people stood on the pitch of Bradford City football ground yesterday in a public display of their private grief for the victims of the Bradford fire disaster.

It was never going to be an ordinary memorial service. Even the venue, the ground itself, was thought by some not to be appropriate, still less a cross of charred timber being erected.

People began arriving nearly an hour before the open-air, multi-denominational service began to see a

podium decked with flowers in front of the remains of the stand.

Flowers were laid out along the charred remains of the seats with football scarves, photographs and a small teddy bear left by the only remaining son of one family. A card read: "The day tragedy belittled a dream, awaited for three generations."

Relatives of the 56 people who have lost their lives were lost in the crowd, returning for the first time to the ground. Among them was Mrs Susan Fletcher, whose husband, a son, and father-in-law died in the blaze. She sat with her 12-

year-old son Martin who survived.

In front of the main podium was a floral display depicting a footballer in Bradford's colours. As the service began, the players of Bradford and Lincoln led a procession of supporters, policemen, firemen, ambulance men, nurses, dignitaries and clergy, into the ground.

They walked past the row of seats where the row of flowers placed by relatives. Hardly anyone looked at the stark remains of the stand.

School children sat for a while in the gutted stand and then, walked forward

and fixed 56 posies to the main podium, remembering those who perished. Other children later walked through the congregation handing out single carnations.

The Bishop of Bradford, the Right Reverend Robert Williamson, told the congregation that the community was recalling one of its darkest hours when a day of celebration for Bradford's home City had become a day of mourning.

As the service ended, the congregation sang the football supporters' anthem, "You'll Never Walk Alone."

Some clubs are already introducing partial membership security checks to find out if their members are in the restricted to cardholders.

It is understood that the Government hopes an eventual extension of local club systems.

The Poppleswell report will also demand stringent safety measures at clubs, many of which are already trying to improve fire safety standards after inspections which were ordered by the Home Secretary. It is thought that some clubs may be unable to open at the start of the season in four weeks' time.

Closed-circuit television systems are also recommended in the report and have received enthusiastic backing from the police. The clubs are also keen, as long as they do not have to foot the bill.

The Football Trust, which diverts some of the profits from the football pools into club improvement, has already received £5 applications for a fund of £1 million which it has set aside for closed-circuit television from clubs in the English and Scottish Leagues.

After it has paid out for the television system, the Trust stressed that it will have nothing left in its coffers to assist with the expense of introducing identity cards and the computers that must go with them.

Mr Hepler, aged 44, the chairman of a Leeds-based clothing company, Sumrie Clothes Ltd, accused Mr Brian Sedgmore, the Labour MP of misusing parliamentary privilege to claim that he had led the Bank of England auditors "up the garden path." The MP had given misleading information.

I have never had any contact with the auditors of Johnson Matthey Bank.

His dealings had been with Johnson Matthey.

Mr Hepler has confirmed that JMB lent money to a company he owned called Provincial Property (Wales). A loan was secured on an acre and a half developed land on which a supermarket had an interest, but then withdrew.

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## Nimrod spied on Soviet vessels by posing as a civil airliner

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

An RAF Nimrod which pretended to be a civilian airliner to sneak up on a fleet of Soviet warships off the west coast of Ireland, has caused concern among air traffic controllers and safety experts, according to informed sources.

The incident occurred on Friday when the Nimrod, from 42 Squadron based at St Mawgan, Cornwall, was trying to photograph Soviet naval ma-

noeuvres about 140 miles south-west of Ireland. The surveillance aircraft used the call sign of a civilian airliner to avoid detection by the Soviet vessels until it was close to them. Then it dived suddenly from 29,000ft to 15,000ft to close in on and photograph the Soviet fleet.

The sources said that the sudden drop in the aircraft's altitude alarmed Shannon air traffic control centre, which had believed it to be a civilian aircraft on a flight from London to New York. The incident

occurred in the same general area as the crash of the Air India jumbo jet with 329 people aboard a month ago.

A spokesman at Shannon said yesterday they had no information about the incident. Sources said it had caused serious disquiet among traffic controllers and safety experts. "People involved in air safety are furious about it," the sources said. "Air traffic in that area is at a peak at the moment, with about four times the normal number of civilian aircraft using it."

## Italian president wants justice for victims of dam disaster

Continued from page one

small town at the foot of the Stava valley. The debris which destroyed hotels and houses and uprooted trees in its path surged high up the sides of the valley at bends or bottlenecks and clung to the steep ground where its path was clear.

Yesterday there was a sharp contrast between patches of absolute destruction and a little higher on the sides of the valley, houses with neat window boxes and vegetable gardens which had been left untouched.

In Tesero, near the bridge that spans the bottom of the valley, buildings which survived were flecked with mud or had their windows cracked by the gusts of air whirling ahead of the torrent. Estimates put the volume of mud, water and wreckage that roared down the valley at 150,000 cubic metres.

Previous disasters, particularly the earthquake in southern Italy in 1981, have brought criticism of the Italian services. The re-organisation since that date and the presence of many troops, particularly the

crack Alpine regiment, in the area meant that help this time was quick and effective.

Yesterday, soldiers, firemen, policemen, skilled volunteers and dog handlers were all working at the scene and were visited by the Defence Minister, Mr Giovanni Spadolini.

The disaster has cut deep into Italian sympathy because a summer holiday in the mountains is such a well established and unpretentious choice without the glamour of skiing or the risk of mountaineering.

## Company head returns

By Paul Brown

Mr Michael Hepler, the businessman named in Parliament last week as having left the country after being connected with the £248 million failure of merchant bankers, Johnson Matthey, returned to Britain yesterday and said he was innocent of fraud.

Mr Hepler, aged 44, the chairman of a Leeds-based clothing company, Sumrie Clothes Ltd, accused Mr Brian Sedgmore, the Labour MP of misusing parliamentary privilege to claim that he had led the Bank of England auditors "up the garden path." The MP had given misleading information.

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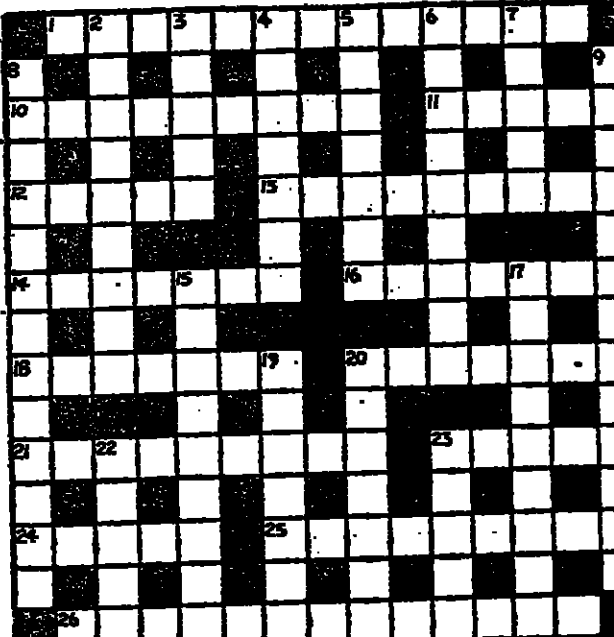
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## GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,294

AUDREUS



ACROSS

- Over-indulgent with the girl — must be taken advantage of (3, 4, 2, 4).
- Greek character rejected many an occasion to join the sailors out of indifference (9).
- International organisation makes a charge for the bond (5).
- The Scots have invested pound for pound in the orchestra (5).
- Non-conformist underworld despatched queen (7).
- Handed back the profits (7).
- Region around Little Bear was filled with gas (7).
- I wanted to interrupt the examiner getting more irritable (7).
- The man caught returning one afternoon is a quack (7).
- Williams' first in America (9).
- African master encountered in the scrub, wailing (3).
- The river is against the girl (5).
- Check the way everything is put back as before (9).
- Don't fully appreciate a romping rude estimatist (13).

DOWN

- Lost cause, blowing kisses (9).
- The low-down about artistic (5).
- In folklore, a despot that captured mountain nymphs (7).
- First class mistake, universal time is reversed in North Africa (7).
- Superior place for an artist — the cleaner is going with the rodent catcher (5).
- The good man without money needs a spell of work (5).
- Weighty writer has a thing about Exita (13).
- Split beer and cut lip, there's no telling what might happen (13).
- Repeat what was said about it — at a quarter the speed (8).
- Startled manager races out to apprehend bawling woman (9).
- Synonym makes one hold back (7).
- Driving steel enveloped soldier poet (7).
- Any long abstract materials (5).
- She's a slatternly woman, the sweeper-up (5).

Solution tomorrow  
PUZZLE 17,297

Winner of this week's £20 prize is Janet Bridgman, of 43 South Road, Didsbury, Manchester. Runners-up (£10 book tokens each) are: John Ward, of 16 Hilary Crescent, Woodstock, Dudley, West Midlands; Patrick Mason, of 92 Willis Crescent, Hounslow, Middlesex; and D. A. Plater, of 72 Beaumont Drive, Cherry Lodge, Northampton.

## THE WEATHER

### Cloudy with rain

A MOIST SW airstream covers the British Isles with low pressure in the North.

Delightful, mainly sunny, with low pressure in the North. Windy SW, with rain or drizzle, becoming rain in the evening. Windy SW, with rain or drizzle, becoming rain in the evening. Windy SW, with rain or drizzle, becoming rain in the evening.

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### AROUND THE WORLD

Location	Temp	Wind	Clouds	Pressure
London	10-12	SW	Cloudy	1012
Paris	11-13	SW	Cloudy	1012
Rome	12-14	SW	Cloudy	1012
Moscow	8-10	SW	Cloudy	1012
Delhi	25-27	SW	Cloudy	1012
Sydney	18-20	SW	Cloudy	1012
Auckland	12-14	SW	Cloudy	1012
Wellington	11-13	SW	Cloudy	1012
Christchurch	10-12	SW	Cloudy	1012
Dunedin	9-11	SW	Cloudy	1012
Wellington	11-13	SW	Cloudy	1012
Christchurch	10-12	SW	Cloudy	1012
Dunedin	9-11	SW	Cloudy	1012

From 7 am, Friday to 7 am, Saturday. Min temp: 2°C. Max temp: 12°C. Wind: SW. Rain: 10-12 mm. Clouds: 10-12. Pressure: 1012.

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### AROUND BRITAIN

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